"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Thursday; moderate northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 10.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,109. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ARRESTED, CHARGE PLOT FOR AUSTRIA

Alexander and Hector Gondos, Editors, of Bridgeport, in a Police Trap Here.

ACCUSE JULIUS PIRNITZER

Banker Says They Asked $2,000 to Suppress Story He Was Agent of Teutons.

LINKED WITH THE FAY BAND

Trust Company Head Financed Them, Brothers Allege—He Denies Charge Vehemently.

After an examination which already had lasted for several hours, Deputy Police Commissioner Guy Scull and Inspector Faurot were still busy early this morning at Police Headquarters questioning Alexander and Hector Gondos, who are said to be powers in Austrian affairs in this country, and conferring with Julius Pirnitzer, President of the Transatlantic Trust Company of 67 William Street, who had caused their arrest, charging that they conspired to extort $2,000 from him.

The Gondos brothers admitted they had been prepared to publish in their newspapers, The Bridgeport, a Hungarian daily, and The Bridgeport Daily News, a publication in English, offices of which are in Bridgeport, Conn., stories that the Transatlantic Trust Company was agent here of the central powers abroad, and that through it "Lieutenant" Robert Fay and other plotters had obtained the funds to carry on their work; that Mr. Pirnitzer was a foreign agent and head of an information service which had attracted the attention of the United States Secret Service, which already had seized the books of the company.

Denounced by Pirnitzer.

Mr. Pirnitzer, who was beside himself with apprehension over the results of these assertions, denounced them vehemently as malicious lies. There was not a word of truth in them, he said; they were the work of jealous bankers whose business on the east side had been injured by the activity of his company. He had no affiliation with any foreign Government, and his company did only a plain banking business, he asserted.

"The good name of a bank is like the good name of a woman," he cried. "A thing once said, no matter how false, is remembered always."

In statements which were taken down by an official stenographer, the Gondos brothers coolly admitted that Mr. Pirnitzer was correct in saying they had been employed by an association of bankers to wage a crusade against the Transatlantic Trust Company, but they denied that the charges they had meant to publish were without foundation in fact.

So positive were they in their statements that Inspector Faurot, who first had conducted their examination alone, hurried away in his automobile to return shortly before midnight with Commissioner Scull, who has had charge of the work of the police in connection with the case of Fay and the other German plotters now under Federal indictment.

Although Commissioner Scull declined to make public the statements of either Alexander Gondos or his brother, it was learned that Alexander had told the police he was well acquainted with Mr. Pirnitzer, having known him for fourteen or fifteen years. He said the banker had been in the Austrian Consular Service for many years and had served in Johannesburg, South Africa; Tien Tsin, Saloniki, and other posts before returning to Budapesth about four years ago. At that time the Hungarian Diet appropriated 8,000,000 kronen, Gondos was reported as saying, to establish a Government bank with two branches in Austria-Hungary and one in this country. Mr. Pirnitzer was selected at a salary of $20,000 a year and under contract for ten years to manage the branch here, and, according to the report of Gondos's statement, this was the Transatlantic Trust Company, which Mr. Pirnitzer organized.

Mr. Pirnitzer did not learn of Gondos's statement, but he denied indignantly that his company was subsidized by the Austrian Government.

Mr. Scull said at 12:30 o'clock this morning:

"The statements made by the Gondos brothers are startling, to say the least, and if they are true, a point we are now trying to establish, they will have a very important bearing on the investigation into German plots which this department now has in hand."

Take Arrest Lightly.

The Gondos brothers took their arrest lightly once they reached Police Headquarters and decided to talk freely. They seemed to be of the opinion that they could turn their arrest to their own account. They did not offer to deny the charge that they had tried to get $2,000 from Mr. Pirnitzer, but seemed to consider themselves perfectly justified in having attempted what they evidently deemed only an ordinary piece of business.

The brothers had been approached by the association of bankers, they said, with the proposal to manage a campaign against the trust company by publishing and syndicating articles. For this they were to be paid, and it occurred to them that Mr. Pirnitzer might be willing to pay a higher price to have the campaign abandoned. Hector Gondos, who is an engineer with a doctor's degree, called on Mr. Pirnitzer in his office on Monday, outlined quite frankly the campaign they had been asked to start, and suggested they would be willing to drop it.

Mr. Pirnitzer made an appointment for both brothers for yesterday at 4 o'clock, and notified District Attorney Perkins. Mr. Perkins told Inspector Faurot, and

Continued on Page 4.

PRUSSIAN CASUALTIES NOW TOTAL 2,099,454

Losses in Last Three and a Half Months Put at 503,190—Ten New Lists Published.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Ten more Prussian casualty lists have been published covering the period from Oct. 22 to Nov. 2, inclusive. In this period the Prussian losses amounted to 78,376, or roughly 21,000 more than in the previous ten lists published.

The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant suggests that the increase in casualties justifies the supposition that these lists are losses suffered during the great allied offensive. The paper adds that the total Prussian losses alone now amount to 2,099,454. In addition 230 Bavarian, 28 Saxon, and 263 Württemberg lists have been published, along with 55 naval lists.

The Courant further publishes a table giving the Prussian losses since the middle of July, from which it is seen that Prussia alone has in the last three and a half months lost 503,190 men from all causes.

RUSSIA SEES SIGNS OF EASTERN TROUBLE

Preparations Are Making to Meet Possible Consequences of German Plotting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 9, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The reorganization and extensive changes which are now being introduced into certain branches of the Russian Army plainly indicate that the Russians contemplate a prolonged struggle. They are making preparations which will be progressively effective, if the war should last five years more.

As Germany is obviously expanding her last energies in an endeavor to stir up the whole Mussulman Orient, Russia probably foresees the necessity for increased strength with which to clear up possibly formidable struggles in the world, which the Germans, even after defeat, will leave as a heritage behind them.

BRITAIN PREPARING TO ENFORCE ECONOMY

Sumptuary Laws Foreshadowed by Asquith, Answering Complaint in Commons Against Luxury.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—That the Government has under consideration the passage of sumptuary laws to insure the strictest domestic economy was the information given to Charles Bathurst, Unionist member for Wiltshire, by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons today. The Premier added that he would be glad to receive any suggestions concerning such legislation.

Mr. Bathurst had asked the Premier whether, "in view of the serious state of the nation's finances and of the thoughtless extravagance and unnecessary luxury still being indulged in by many persons to the annoyance of their neighbors, the Premier would consider the advisability of passing drastic sumptuary laws which would insure the strictest domestic economy, and put all classes upon a footing during the war of greater equality in their mode of living."

BRITAIN TAKES STEPS TO LIMIT EMIGRATION

Rush of Able-bodied Men Abroad to Be Halted by Passport Regulation.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The British Government today took its first definite steps toward preventing emigration of able-bodied British subjects, who in considerable numbers are suspected of using this means of evading military service.

A regulation was issued by the Home Office requiring subjects of the United Kingdom 19 years old or more, and contemplating emigration, to apply at the Foreign Office for passports. If the passports are refused, they must hand to the officers supervising the embarkation the reply of the Foreign Office to their passport application, together with their birth certificates, with photographs attached.

Since the refusal of the Cunard Company to carry abroad British subjects eligible for military service last Saturday the Anchor Line and the White Star Line have adopted an identical course. Other lines are expected to follow with similar action.

OIL LADEN STEAMER IS AFIRE AT SEA

Crew of Italian Ship Has Been Taken Off—Was Bound for Buenos Aires.

GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 9.—An Italian ship, loaded with oil from Port Arthur, Texas, for Buenos Aires, is on fire at sea sixty-five miles east of Sabine Bar, and has been abandoned, according to wireless advices received here tonight from the steamer Gulfstream, which is standing by.

The crew of the burning vessel has been taken off by the tug Russell. The fire was reported in No. 3 hold and the name of the ship was not given.

The Gulfstream reported that she was unable to get close enough to the burning vessel to make out her name, but shipping men here expressed the belief that the abandoned steamer is the Levietta, bound for Buenos Aires, because the Levietta and the Gulfstream from Port Arthur left at about the same time today. The two steamers, the Gulfstream bound for Bayonne, would have been in the locality tonight from where the steamer was reported abandoned.

The Levietta carried a crew of twenty-five and Captain R. Rico is master of the vessel. She is a steamer of 1,700 tons, owned by Darrost Brothers of Genoa, Italy, and was built in 1899 at Sestri, Italy. Her cargo today consisted of 81,400 cases of oil and 40,000 cases of gasoline.

The RIDGEWOOD, DAYTONA, FLA. E. P. Woodbury now booking, 1180 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 4748. —Advt.

ROB SHIP AT SEA OF $100,000 GEMS

Rochambeau's Coin Room Entered and Box of Precious Stones Opened.

ONLY RICHEST GOODS TAKEN

Pearls Rolling About on Deck Give Purser His First Clue to the Strange Theft.

SHIPPED TO JEWELERS HERE

Rumored That Members of Liner's Crew Were Taken Back to France in Irons.

A strange robbery, involving the loss of pearls valued at nearly $100,000, shipped to this port on the French Line steamship Rochambeau, arriving here on Election Day, became known yesterday.

The pearls, some of them of unusual size, with two packages of cut diamonds and some strings of imitation pearls, were forwarded from Paris in charge of a representative of the American Express Company, who at Bordeaux turned the consignment over to the ship's purser. The goods were inclosed in a strong wooden box about six inches square. Inside the box were the various lots, packed in white papers similar to those used for holding medicine powders.

The box was put by the purser into the Rochambeau's coin room, access to which was supposed to be restricted to the purser and his assistant. According to the story told yesterday, the theft was discovered a day or two before the steamer arrived in port, when a number of loose pearls were found scattered on one of the decks. No passenger was found to have lost them, and the purser thought of the box in the strong room.

The Pearls Missing.

The inspection showed that the box had been opened and pearls to the value of $96,506 extracted. For some reason not understood by the steamship men, two packages of diamonds valued at $1,500 were left untouched, as were the strings of imitation pearls.

Captain Juham made a searching inquiry but the result could not be ascertained. Customs officials and others in a position to know were uncommunicative yesterday.

Charles Crane, Foreign Import Manager of the American Express Company, when asked about the robbery, said he must decline to discuss the case.

One report was that one or more members of the crew were connected with the theft, and that they were held in irons to be taken back to France for trial. So far as could be learned, the police here made no arrest in connection with the robbery.

That the search was thorough was evident from the fact that the box containing the remainder of the gems was not turned over to the customs officials until last Saturday, a few hours before the Rochambeau sailed. It was delivered to Acting Deputy Collector Harry Fellows at the Appraiser's Stores by Superintendent Wolf of the French Line, who reported the theft.

Although no invoices accompanied the importation, the box was sent at once to William B. Treadwell, the Government's gem expert, who made an examination of its contents. After comparison with a bill of lading presumably in the possession of the express company, Mr. Treadwell found that all of the genuine pearls were missing.

Coming to New York Firms.

Special Deputy Appraiser George W. Wolf refused to talk, but it was learned that the American Express Company was acting as forwarder for Lebolt & Co., 534 Fifth Avenue; Dreicer & Co., 560 Fifth Avenue; Milton L. Ernst, 88 Gold Street, and The Sun Company, forwarders, of Pier 45, North River.

The Lebolt and Dreicer consignments were all of genuine pearls, their losses being complete, according to reliable report, although of the two Lebolt & Co. was the heavier loser. One of the Dreicer pearls was said to have a value of $6,980, being of unusual size and shape. It was found that the loss to the Sun Company amounted to $10,301, the balance of its consignment being intact. None of the imitation pearls belonging to Mr. Ernst was missing.

Customs officials declared that the robbery was the first of its kind in many years. The pearls were insured for their full value with Lloyds of London, besides a bonus of 10 per cent. carried by the same policies.

ROCHAMBEAU FIRE OUT AND VESSEL PROCEEDS

Captain of French Liner Sends Word He Is On His Way to Bordeaux.

The fire which started in the coal bunker of the French liner Rochambeau Monday afternoon, forty-eight hours after she sailed for Bordeaux with 421 passengers on board, has been extinguished, and the steamer is now proceeding on her voyage.

Word of this was received early yesterday by the agents of the French Line in a wireless message from Captain Juham, reading:

> Have succeeded in extinguishing the fire and am proceeding to Bordeaux. All well on board.

Paul Faguet, General Agent of the line, said yesterday that he expected a full report would be made to the company when the Rochambeau reached her destination.

Agents of the Fabre Line, which has had several fires start on steamers chartered to carry war munitions, have taken every precaution possible to prevent the cargoes being tampered with while they are in transit on the lighters. They employ eighteen private detectives to watch the longshoremen, and the shippers have their own detectives on the lighters. In spite of all these precautions shippers admit that it is wellnigh impossible to prevent bombs being placed in sugar bags or among coal.

Berlin Reports the Removal of Brand Whitlock's Aide

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 10.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent sends the following:

"A telegram received here from Berlin says that M. Deleval, Counsellor of the American Legation at Brussels, who made a report to Brand Whitlock, the American Minister, concerning the efforts that were made to save Miss Edith Cavell from being executed by the Germans in Brussels, has been removed from his office."

SAYS DUMBA TRICKED CITY AND RED CROSS

Substituted Contraband Dispatches for Anti-Tetanus Serum, Providence Journal Says.

BOX CONTENTS CHANGED

Work Alleged to Have Been Done in Austrian Consulate Here, with von Nuber's Connivance.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 9.—The Providence Journal will say tomorrow morning:

"A plot by which the American Red Cross was tricked by Ambassador Dumba and Consul General von Nuber into becoming a party to the sending of military information, in violation of the neutrality laws, was revealed after an investigation made in New York yesterday by The Providence Journal.

"As a result of this plot, three wooden cases, supposed to contain anti-tetanus serum, but really filled with hundreds of incriminating documents, were taken aboard the steamer Rotterdam when she sailed on June 1, and, by reason of certificates furnished by the Health Department of the City of New York and the receiving station of the American Red Cross in that city, were successfully carried to their destination, which was the Foreign Office in Vienna.

"An employe of the Austro-Hungarian Consulate in New York, Anton Wedl, was used by the Ambassador and the Consul General in carrying out this scheme. After delivering to Albert W. Staub the three packages which really contained the serum described, as packed by the New York Health Department, the packages were switched. They were out of the possession of the Red Cross three days before the Rotterdam sailed and during that time were in the office of the Consul General at 24 State Street.

"At some time in that period, according to a statement made yesterday to The Journal by an ex-employe of Consul General von Nuber, the packages were emptied of their contents and great numbers of letters, reports, plans of fortifications, and receipted bills showing expenditures in bringing about strikes in munitions plants and the subsidizing of many newspapers were put in the boxes.

How Boxes Were Obtained.

Before the shipment could be made the plotters got the three cases into their own possession on a pretext of having found means to rush delivery by sending the serum as personal baggage of two passengers on the steamship Rotterdam, which was to sail from New York on June 1.

"Three days before the Rotterdam was to sail the Consul sent a man with a horse-drawn cab to take the three cases to the steamer. He took them to the Consulate, where at their leisure the schemers made their shift and planted their illicit information in the anti-toxin boxes.

"The plotters induced Albert W. Staub, superintendent of the Red Cross station at the Bush Terminal, to provide two letters on the official paper certifying that the cases sent to the Rotterdam contained only tetanus anti-toxin serum forwarded by the American Red Cross to the Austrian Red Cross at Vienna, to be used for medical purposes.

"To guard against suspicion, the letters named two passengers on the Rotterdam, Consular Agent Anton Wedl and Mrs. Charles S. Hurd, as the ones intrusted with the delivery of the serum. Two of the cases were to be sent in the care of Wedl and the third in care of Mrs. Hurd."

The Journal prints all the correspondence with relation to the transaction, both from the Consul General's office and the Red Cross, and then gives the following statement from Adbert W. Staub, Superintendent of the American Red Cross station at Bush Terminal, Brooklyn.

"I never would have written the letters stating that the three cases of hospital supplies to be taken on the Rotterdam by Mr. Wedl and Mrs. Hurd contained tetanus anti-toxin if I had not received from the headquarters of the Health Department of the City of New York an official declaration as to the contents of the cases, and I must confess that at the time I never had the remotest idea of the loophole it afforded—innocently on the part of the Board of Health for the Austro-Hungarian Consulate to trick the Red Cross in such a way. I can see clearly enough now that I placed myself in a bad position.

"I did not examine the contents of the cases while they were here, although it is our custom to repack and to make a detailed list of all articles in cases shipped by us. This is necessary in order to obtain the permit required for us to send our hospital supplies through to Germany or Austria.

"But in this exceptional instance the three cases came to me officially certified by the Board of Health of the City of New York as containing 54,790 cubic centimeters of tetanus anti-toxin serum. There surely was no reason to think of an irregularity on the part of the Board of Health. The loophole was afforded after the cases were taken away from here to be carried to the steamship Rotterdam.

A Donation from Von Nuber.

"We had received the three-case consignment of serum on May 12, and understood it to be a donation from Consul General von Nuber. It came to us as if they wanted us to ship it to the Austrian Red Cross at Vienna. It was placed in the store room to be shipped when we had other supplies to send to Austria.

"Then came the request from the Austro-Hungarian Consulate asking me to turn the three cases over to a man who would be sent from the Consulate to take them to the steamer Rooterdam,

Continued on Page 3.

THE AUGUSTA SPECIAL.
Aiken and Augusta via SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
Lv. New York daily 1:08 P. M. Descriptive literature. Apply N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave.—Adv.

AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE SINKS ANCONA; 270 SAVED, 312 MISSING FROM LINER BOUND FOR NEW YORK FROM NAPLES

LOST IN MEDITERRANEAN

She Is Believed to Have Left Italian Por: Cnly Yesterday.

SURVIVORS AT BIZERTA

They Report That the Undersea Craft That Sunk Steamer Was a Large One.

SOME VICTIMS WOUNDED

Agent of the Line Thinks It Likely Some Americans Were Aboard the Vessel.

ROME, Nov. 9, (via Paris.)—The Italian liner Ancona, bound from Naples to New York, has been sunk by a large submarine, flying the Austrian colors.

She carried 422 passengers and 160 men were in the crew.

Two hundred and seventy survivors, some of them wounded, have been landed at Bizerta.

The Ancona sailed from New York for Naples on Oct. 17. She had on board 1,245 Italian reservists and a general cargo. She arrived at Naples on Oct. 29, and was due to sail from Naples for New York yesterday.

William Hartfield of the firm of Hartfield, Solari & Co., 1 State Street, agents for the Italia Societa Navigazione a Vapore of Naples, which owned the Ancona, said last night:

"The Ancona has accommodation for forty-eight first-class passengers, and usually has a few Americans on the westward voyage to New York and Philadelphia. She is commanded by Captain Massardo, who is a very skillful navigator and a careful man.

"I understood she was to have left Naples today, but had not received any cablegram from the head office. I will send a dispatch at once and ask if there were any Americans on the passenger list."

Mr. Hartfield characterized the sinking of the Ancona as "an unnecessary crime" and "absolute murder."

Most of the Ancona's passenger list, Mr. Hartfield went on, had been made up hitherto of women and children. He believed she carried a large number of women and children on her present voyage.

The Ancona, he added, carried a crew of 160 men, all of them being Italians.

At no time, he said, did the Ancona carry guns or munitions of war, because it was against the rules of the company to carry war munitions on the same vessels with passengers.

One Explanation of Austrian Flag.

Shipping men recalled last night that Italy and Germany had not declared war on each other, and it was suggested that if a German submarine was responsible for sinking the Ancona the raising of the Austrian flag was very easily explained.

The Ancona was built in Belfast in 1908. She was a twin-screw steamer of 8,210 gross tonnage, 482 feet long, and with a beam of 58 feet.

The Ancona has been in the Italian Line service six years, and without her cargo was valued at more than $1,000,000. She played a prominent part in the rescue of passengers from the burning Fabre liner Sant' Anna in mid-Atlantic in September last, coming to the Sant' Anna's aid and taking off more than 600 passengers. The Sant' Anna succeeded in checking the fire and proceeded to the Azores without further assistance.

For several months before Italy's entrance into the war the Ancona was engaged in carrying home Italian reservists from this country and supplies for the Italian Government. On one of her trips from New York to Naples late in August last year the Ancona was stopped by the British at Gibraltar and twenty-four Germans and one Austrian were taken off the ship.

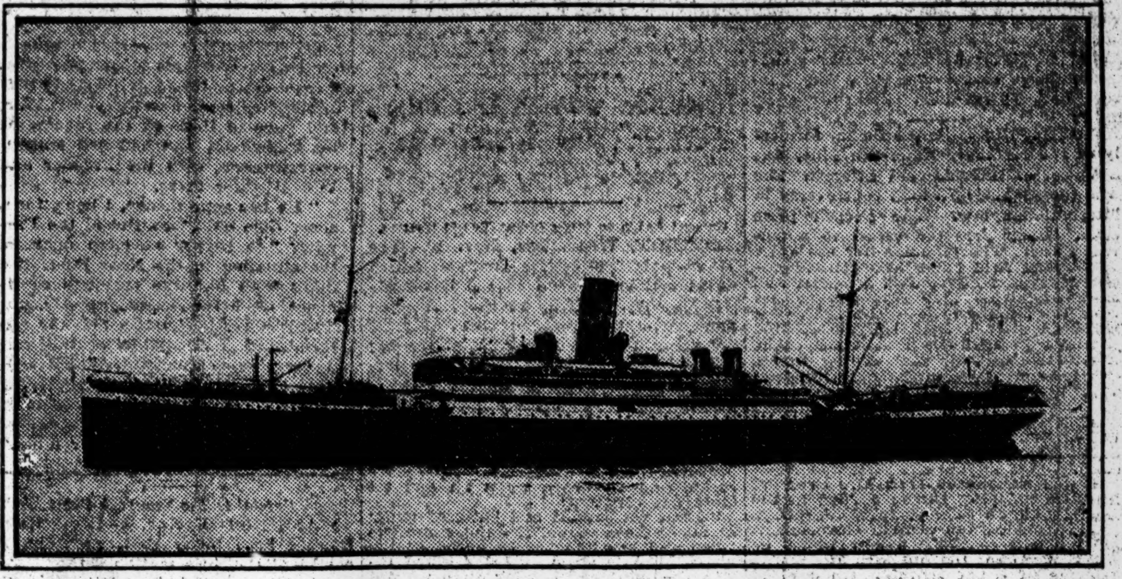
Bizerta, where her survivors were landed, is a French naval station on the north coast of Africa, about thirty-five miles northwest of Tunis.

Since the beginning of October Captains and officers of incoming steamers have reported sighting submarines in the Mediterranean and usually off the African coast.

The Lamport & Holt steamer Voltaire sighted a big submarine off Tunis on her way to New York from Genoa, according to her officers, just after daybreak. Apparently the commander must have mistaken the steamer for a cruiser on account of her gray-painted funnel and hull and dived under the surface about two miles off on the port bow. When the Voltaire reached Gibraltar the officers heard that a French and a British steamer had been torpedoed on the same day that they sighted the submarine off Tunis.

They said that the German and Austrian submarines kept over to the African Coast, to be out of the way of the

Continued on Page 4.



Italian-American Liner Ancona, Torpedoed in Mediterranean.

SURE TO WIN WAR, ASQUITH ASSERTS

Premier, at Lord Mayor's Banquet, Voices Allies' Stern Will to Emancipate Europe.

TIDE OF WAR NEAR TURN

Enemy's Successes at Limit, Balfour Declares—Bulgaria's Greed and Fear.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—"We are right and we are sure to win," Premier Asquith declared tonight, speaking at the banquet given in the Guild Hall in celebration of the inauguration today of Sir Charles Cheers Wakefield as Lord Mayor of London.

"We shall not falter nor pause," said the Prime Minister, "until we have secured for the smaller States of Europe their charter of independence and for Europe itself final emancipation from a reign of force."

Mr. Asquith said Lord Kitchener had gone to the Near East to look over the ground at close quarters and would shortly return.

That the tide of the enemy's successes had reached its limit and that the ebb was at hand was asserted by the First Lord of the Admiralty, Arthur J. Balfour. Other speakers were the French Ambassador, Paul Cambon; the Secretary for Home Affairs, Sir John A. Simon; the Lord Chief Justice, Baron Reading, and the Attorney General, Sir Frederick E. Smith.

The Attorney General spoke of the American note and said it contained legal contentions which he hoped the bar of England would be able to contradict.

A Feast Under War's Shadow.

One difference between the function tonight and those of other years was to be observed in the curtailment of the customary sumptuous menu, one more appropriate to war economy taking its place. Many of the guests were in military uniform.

Premier Asquith, his wife, and daughter were cheered when they entered the hall, and cheers were also given for the Serbian Minister, the French and Italian Ambassadors, and the Russian Grand Duke Michael. The High Commissioner of New Zealand, the Hon. William Thomas Mackenzie, brought his son, who was blinded while serving in the Dardanelles, and the young soldier received an ovation. The Earl of Derby, Director of Recruiting, was warmly received, as was the Belgian Minister.

When the toast, "The King," was given the assembly rose and sang the national anthem, something never done before at a Lord Mayor's banquet.

Sir John A. Simon, Secretary for Home Affairs, responding to the toast, "Our Allies," said that the alliance would become stronger with the duration of the war.

The Two Sides of the War.

Paul Cambon, the French Ambassador, said: "Although the number of our enemies may have increased since last year, the number of our friends has been augmented. I am happy to see today our Italian colleagues."

Describing the war, he said: "On the one side are tranquil courage, faith in an ideal of justice and liberty and the will to employ only legitimate means of defense. On the other, thoughts of lucre, forgetfulness of all the principles of humanity, the destruction of an open town, the taking of innocent lives, a sort of perverse joy in the accomplishment of evil, and a plan, pursued with childish disregard of scruple, to dominate the world by terror."

He made reference to the execution of Miss Edith Cavell, saying: "Quite recently we saw a German military tribunal sentence a noble woman to death for the crime of generosity and a German officer indulge in the pleasure, though not compelled to do so, of executing the sentence himself by murdering this defenseless victim."

The Ambassador concluded: "When the hour strikes for the enemy to realize that all his schemes for world domination have broken down, we shall see him a prey to a moral depression which will

Continued on Page 2.

LARGE BRITISH FORCES ARE LANDED IN SERBIA

And Decisive Move Is Near—Berlin Reports 300,000 Allies Are There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SALONIKI, Nov. 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—There are good grounds for hoping that the misfortunes of the Serbians have ended and that the tide which has been running against them has reached its high-water mark and that what is left of their sorely tried country will be saved from invasion.

Large British forces have arrived and more are expected.

The Allies will soon be in a position to take a decisive offensive.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 10.—Newspapers of Berlin, as quoted by the correspondent at Copenhagen of the Exchange Telegraph Company, say that the Allies already have landed 300,000 men at Saloniki.

In spite of this, however, every hour adds to the peril of the Serbian armies, which are fighting desperately to hold back the Austro-Germans pressing them from the north and the Bulgarians, invading their country from the east, until the assistance their allies are sending can reach them.

The Bulgarians have extended their grip on the Belgrade-Saloniki Railway north and south of Nish, and have occupied Leskovac, south of the captured capital, and Aleksinac, to the north. At the latter point they are in close touch with the German Army, which, after occupying Krusevac, extended its left wing as far as Gyunis, on the left bank of the Bulgar Morava.

The Austro-Germans, advancing southward, are making progress except in the west, where they are being held by the Montenegrins. The invading forces are now reaching the most difficult part of Serbia, the mountainous region, where the natives, knowing every hill and gully, can offer the strongest resistance. The Austrians and Germans, however, are plentifully supplied with mountain guns, with which they expect to drive the defenders from their fastnesses.

Allies Clear Railroad to Veles.

In the south the ever-growing strength of the French and British forces is beginning to tell. They are carrying on an energetic offensive against the Bulgars, have managed to keep the railway clear as far as Veles, and are barring the Bulgars' route to Monastir.

A Paris Havas dispatch from Athens filed on Monday says the French have reached Gradsko on the railroad from Krivolak to Veles. A Bulgarian attack against Krivolak, with heavy forces of infantry and artillery, is reported to have been repulsed, after which the French occupied the village of Komental.

On the Anglo-French front, northwest of Guevgeli, the advance of the Allies continues, and the Bulgarians now occupy only the village of Ourmandi in Serbian territory.

A dispatch from Rome tends to confirm the recent reports that Italy will send troops to Albania to aid the Serbs. It states that a semi-official note has been issued which says that while Italy did not participate in the recent expedition of the Allies to assist Serbia she has found a better way to oppose the Austro-German-Bulgarian attack upon Serbia.

This way, the note says, was opened by the Bulgarians themselves when they threatened to invade Albania to reach the Adriatic, a design so dangerous to Italy's interest that, "the mere threat must oblige Italy to take appropriate measures to frustrate it immediatedly."

A Bucharest dispatch by way of Geneva says that 60,000 Albanians are preparing to attack the Serbians in the rear at Monastir and Prisrend.

Official Reports of Operations.

The text of yesterday's German official statement concerning the operations follows:

> South of Kraljevo and southwest of Krusevac the enemy has been driven out of his rear-guard positions. Our troops are continuing the advance. The heights near Gyunis, on the left bank of the Morava, were stormed.
>
> The booty taken at Krusevac was increased to about 50 cannon, including 10 heavy pieces. The number of prisoners was increased to 7,000.
>
> The army (Bulgarian) of General Boyadjieff on the evening of Nov. 7 had reached the Morava at a point northwest of Aleksinac, which is to the northwest of Nish. Southwest of Nish, in conjunction with other Bul-

Continued on Page 2.

PLEDGES GREECE'S FAITH TO ALLIES

New Premier Urges France Not to be Influenced by Malicious Reports.

CHAMBER TO BE DISSOLVED

Bulgaria Warns Greece She Considers Landing of Allies a Breach of Neutrality.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The French Government received today from Premier Skouloudis, head of the new Greek Cabinet, formal assurance of "our neutrality, with the character of sincerest benevolence toward the entente powers."

The communication was in the form of a telegram from the Greek Premier to Athos Romanos, Greek Minister at Paris, which the Minister delivered to Jules Cambon, General Secretary of the Foreign Ministry. The telegram follows:

"Athens, Nov. 9.—Please give to the President of the Council the most formal assurance on my part of our firm resolution to continue our neutrality, with the character of the sincerest benevolence toward the entente powers.

"Please add that the new Cabinet accepts as its own the declarations of former Premier Zaimis regarding the friendly attitude of the Royal Government as to the allied troops at Saloniki. It is too conscious of the real interests of the country and of what it owes to the powers which are protecting Greece to swerve from this line of conduct. It hopes that the friendly feelings of these powers for Greece will not for a moment be influenced by malicious and misleading news purposely circulated with the main object of changing the good relations that exist between the entente and Greece."

The Greek Government is reported to have appealed to the Allies for further financial assistance. A dispatch from Athens to the Havas News Agency says that the Government desires to obtain an additional advance of 40,000,000 francs, ($8,000,000,) and that this request is being considered sympathetically.

The Temps prints a dispatch from Saloniki in which Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria is quoted by the Sofia correspondent of the Pesti-Hirlap of Budapest, Hungary, as declaring:

"The Grecian Government now has been warned that it cannot hold the Bulgarian Government responsible for the consequences of its future attitude."

This notification, according to the correspondent, followed representations made by the Premier to M. Naoum, Greek Minister to Bulgaria.

Premier Radoslavoff, the correspondent declares, regards the facilities accorded for the disembarkment of allied troops at Saloniki as incompatible with Greek neutrality, and has informed Minister Naoum to this effect.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Foreign Office at Athens cabled the Greek Legation here today that "the new Cabinet intends to put through the same policies in foreign politics as were maintained by the late Cabinet."

SEES RUIN TO GREECE IN DISSOLUTION NOW

Venizelos Supporters Calls Decree Unconstitutional—Two-thirds of Voters in Army.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 10.—A decree dissolving the Greek Chamber will be published today, says a dispatch from Athens to The Daily Chronicle.

The Athens correspondent of The Daily News wires under yesterday's date:

"The expedient of a dissolution of the Chamber was characterized by a supporter of former Premier Venizelos in an interview with me today as unconstitutional. He considered, having regard to the foreign situation, that a general election would mean the ruin of the country. The result, he maintained, could not be representative of the people's wishes, as two-thirds of the electorate would be unable to vote because they were serving with the colors."

At a meeting of his party yesterday former Premier Venizelos, according to

Continued on Page 4.

British and French torpedo boat destroyers and cruisers patrolling from Gibraltar to the Dardanelles to guard the transports.

TITTA RUFFO ON BOARD.

Chicago Hears That Famous Baritone Was a Passenger.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—It is reported here that Titta Ruffo, the famous baritone and member of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, is a passenger on the Italian liner Ancona from Genoa to New York, reported sunk by an Austrian submarine.

Titta Ruffo, the famous Italian baritone, had been announced to sing with the Chicago Opera Company this season, but there have been persistent rumors during the last few weeks in musical circles here that he did not intend to come over. One fairly definite report was heard here last week that General Manager Cleofonte Campanini of the Chicago company had given him up and had endeavored to secure as a substitute a baritone of the Boston Opera Company. The season of the Chicago company opens next Monday, and the Ancono would not have been due here until about the 22d.

Ruffo, although one of the world's most famous baritones, has not often been heard in New York in opera. He commands an unusually high price for his services, and this fact gave rise to the story that the local opera company had a "gentleman's agreement," with the Chicago company that when it visited here and used the Metropolitan Opera House, Ruffo was not to be included in the casts, as his fee was considered exorbitant. At the last engagement of the Chicago company here in the season of 1913-1914 he did not appear, although he was with the company. He had sung here before that, however. He was one of the "stars" of the somewhat disastrous season of the new national opera house in Havana last Spring, and artists who returned from there said one of the causes of failure was that Ruffo received so large a fee there was nothing left. He was announced for two concert appearances last Spring at the Manhattan Opera House, but sang only one of these, the reason given for the postponement being that an orchestra could not be obtained to accompany him.

BRITISH SHIP IS SUNK.

35 of the Crew of the Irene Are Reported Missing.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 10.—The steamer Irene, employed by the Trinity House Corporation in connection with lighthouse and pilotage work, has been sunk.

Thirty-five of the crew are missing.

SUBMARINES ACTIVE IN MEDITERRANEAN

Eight Other Vessels Had Been Reported Sunk There Within a Week.

On Oct. 18 Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, announced that he had received an official communication from Berlin to the effect that German submarines had recently sunk twenty-three vessels, including four transports, belonging to the Allies in Mediterranean waters.

This was the first intelligence which conveyed an idea of the extensive operations of the German boats in the waters in question. Since then the losses reported have been:

Date.	Name.	Nationality.
Oct.—		
18	Amiral Hamelin..	French transport
23	Unknown	Italian
26	Marquetta	British transport
27	H. C. Henry......	British
Nov.—		
1	Friargate	British
4	Dahra	French
4	Calvador	French
4	Ionio	French
4	Sidi Ferruch	French
7	Yasakuni	Japanese
8	Yser	French
8	Ancona	Italian

Austrian submarines have not hitherto been active beyond the Adriatic. But the Italian battleships Amalfi and Giuseppe Garibaldi were sunk by them on July 6 and July 19 respectively; and the submarines Medusa and Nereide also met the same fate—June 17 and Aug. 7. The French armored cruiser, Léon Gambetta, was sunk off Otranto, Italy, April 26, by the Austrian submarine U-5.

WASHINGTON SEES NEW PROBLEM AHEAD

Ticklish Question Whether Berlin's Pledge Binds the Submarine of Ally.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 10.—Up to a late hour this morning the Government had received no information about the sinking of the Italian-American Line steamship Ancona by an Austrian submarine. Secretary Lansing was informed of the loss of the vessel, but declined to comment. He had not heard of it officially, he said.

On the face of the press dispatch from Rome, the sinking of the Ancona appears to revive the serious issue raised with Germany by the United States with regard to submarines attacking without warning American merchant vessels and vessels of other nationalities carrying Americans among their passengers or crews.

The action of the Austrian submarine appears to be directly contrary to the assurances given to the United States by the German Government that hereafter "liners" would not be sunk without warning or without giving the noncombatants on them an opportunity to reach places of safety.

Although the Government of Austria-Hungary is not bound by the assurances given to the United States by the German Government with reference to a modification of the orders to German submarines, the fact that Austria is Germany's ally puts her virtually in the position of being morally obligated to accept the principle, laid down by President Wilson and agreed to by Germany, that merchant vessels should not be attacked without warning or without providing for the safety of passengers and crew.

Following its regular procedure, the State Department will take no action in the matter until it has received official confirmation of the sinking of the Ancona. If there be proof or a reasonable supposition that the vessel was torpedoed by an Austrian submarine, this Government will probably call on the Government of Austria-Hungary for an explanation of the matter, and the course of the United States will be more emphatically set forth if the lives of American citizens were sacrificed.

If it should be shown that the vessel was torpedoed by a German submarine, the critical issue involved in the sinking of the Lusitania would be revived, since this Government has accepted in good faith the assurances of Germany that "liners" will not be sent to the bottom without warning.

Officially, Austria has never given the United States notice that she regarded the waters of the Mediterranean surrounding Italy as blockaded, or that her submarines would torpedo merchantmen without warning.

It was recalled tonight that Dr. Dumba, as Austro-Hungarian Ambassador here, participated in some of the informal conversations with Secretary Bryan subsequent to the sinking of the Lusitania, and became thoroughly familiar with the American position in regard to submarine attacks.

Just how far such notification as Ambassador Dumba may have given his Foreign Office on the negotiations between the United States and Germany may affect the present position is conjectural.

TEST SHIP DACIA SUNK BY SUBMARINE

Transformed Into Yser, Former German Vessel Goes Down Under German Attack.

ALGIERS, Algeria, Nov. 9, (via Paris.)—The French steamship Yser, formerly known as the Dacia, which was seized by a French cruiser last February while carrying a cargo of cotton from the United States to Germany, has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine. The news of the sinking of the vessel was contained in an official announcement made public here today. This announcement was as follows: "The French ship Yser, formerly the Dacia, renamed after her sale by the prize court, was torpedoed while conveying to Bizerta the passengers saved from the Italian steamer Elisa-Francesca. The entire crew and passengers were landed."

For several months the Dacia, formerly of the Hamburg-American Line, was a vessel of international interest. She was the subject of a long controversy in international law. The French prize court finally sold the vessel to a private owner, who renamed her the Yser. The vessel first came into general notice when E. N. Breitung, a banker and mine owner of this city, bought her from the Hamburg-American Line. The Dacia was at Port Arthur, Texas. Mr. Breitung immediately placed her under American registry, the United States Government approving the transfer. This was the second vessel that the Hamburg-American Line had sold, the first being the Alexandria of 5,500 tons, which was bought by the North and South Steamship Company of San Francisco.

It was announced that Mr. Breitung intended shipping cotton abroad in the Dacia, and on Jan. 9, 1915, four days after the sale, the British Government gave notice that the vessel would be seized if caught trading with any of the enemies of Great Britain. On Jan. 12 the United States Government received another warning from England that the Dacia would be seized and taken before a prize court if she traded with Germany. Three days later England was asked to allow the Dacia to make one voyage in order to deliver her cargo of cotton within the contract time for its delivery. On Jan. 20 England refused this request. Two days later England offered to buy the Dacia's cargo or to forward it. The State Department on Jan. 24 admitted Great Britain's right to test the transfer of registry in court, at the same time saying the sale was bona fide. There were further exchanges regarding the case, and England on Jan. 27 issued a final warning of seizure.

On Feb. 1 the Dacia started on the test voyage. She sailed from Galveston for Rotterdam with 11,000 bales of cotton, which were to be transshipped to Bremen. Her German crew had been replaced by Americans and Captain George McDonald was in command. The cargo was said to be worth $880,000, laid down in Bremen. A week later the Dacia put in at Norfolk, Va., and on Feb. 12 finally sailed for Europe.

On Feb. 28 it was reported that the Dacia had been captured in the Channel by a French cruiser and taken to Brest. Mr. Breitung retained the law firm of Marvin, Hooker & Roosevelt of this city to defend the case in the French prize court. Mr. Breitung offered as evidence that his purchase of the Dacia was bona fide the statement of the case printed by the United States Senate at the instance of Senator W. A. Smith. France, on March 23, offered to buy the cargo of the Dacia if her owners would establish their American citizenship, and on May 20 the French Cabinet passed a bill to reimburse the owners. On Aug. 1 the French prize court announced that the Dacia was confiscated. The court found that there was no proof that the transfer to American registry was not made to save the ship from capture according to the rules of war, but on the contrary, the ship, under her new flag, was making a voyage for which she was loaded while under an enemy flag. Therefore, the court found the transfer "tainted with fraud and against the rights of belligerents," and ordered the ship confiscated as a prize. The judgment of the court was based on Article 56 of the Declaration of London.

Mr. Breitung said last night that the sinking of the vessel in nowise altered the status of his case against the French Government. In the event of a final adverse decision, which was anticipated, Mr. Breitung said the matter of damage and demurrage would be taken in hand by the Federal Government at Washington. He had the promise of the Washington authorities, he added, to this effect.

"It is not the value of the Dacia so much," added Mr. Breitung, "that is at issue, but the principle of the whole thing. The question is whether a citizen of the United States has to consider any other laws, in doing business, than the laws of his own country. If he has to take into consideration those of other countries he might as well go out of business, that is, if he is engaged in foreign trade.

"If the United States is to get the foreign trade it is entitled to, the Government must protect its citizens who engage in that trade, and that is one of the issues that is coming before the American people. The United States must either take the stand that it does not want foreign trade and will not protect its citizens, or that it does want it and will afford that protection."

Mr. Breitung said that if he was defeated finally in the French courts, as he expected, and it should turn out that there was no American law to afford him redress, Congress at its coming session would relieve the situation and pass a law that would protect him and others similarly situated. He said he had the promise of enough Senators and Representatives to pass such a law. He declined to name the Senators and Representatives who had given this promise.

France, in seizing her, asserted that she never had recognized changes of flag during time of war. The American Government took the position that, while France applied that rule in the Dacia case, her practice in the past had not been uniform, and that actually many changes of registry had been tacitly acknowledged. It has generally been considered that a claim for indemnity by the owners of the Dacia would be supported by the State Department. The case now is in the stage of appeal from the prize court decision.

The vessel was a freighter of 2,240 tons and was built in 1900 by C. S. Swan & Hunter, Ltd., at Newcastle, England. She was 334 feet long, with a beam of 48 feet and depth of 25 feet.

DEDEAGHATCH SHELLING FUN FOR NAVAL MEN

Never Such a Blaze, Says British Officer, Who States Ships Avoided Killing Anyone.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 10.—The Times publishes letters from a British naval officer engaged in the bombardment of Dedeagatch, on the Bulgarian coast. He says:

"About 1:15 we loosed off at the big barracks to the west of Dedeagatch and somewhat anxiously awaited the reply. The intelligence report had given us reason to believe that there would be 60,000 men and 350 guns or the greater part of them against us. Our first shot brought them tearing out of the barracks, and we eased up a bit and let them get clear.

"Then we banged and battered away at about 2,800 yards, making enormous holes and smashing great areas of the walls. Unless some one was killed inside the building, I think that we did not hurt any one. We were only out for destruction and damage, not slaughter, as the thrifty Bulgar hates his property being knocked about, but cares very little if his neighbor, or even himself, is laid out.

"After a bit we went for the harbor, very tricky work, as the bulk of the caiques (sailing vessels) which we had orders to shoot at were just beyond the low outer breakwater, and the least alteration in the elevation of the gun made a big difference.

"Fortunately the population had all gone away and the troops stayed behind up in the hills. "When we realized that there was no one hurt it just became a bonfire of Trafalgar Day fireworks, it being the one hundred and tenth anniversary. We set all manner of things on fire. The only things that defied us utterly were haystacks. We burned a vast mountain of coal, many railway vans and trucks, ships, and two oil stores, but the best blazes were the warehouses behind the caique harbor and an immense factory, stuffed with highly inflammable goods. This was six stories and ten windows square and had two annexes, each of four stories.

"With a roaring wind to help us and no fire brigade to spoil the fun, it was a most gorgeous flare-up, and the flames cast shadows six sea miles away.

"Nearly twelve kilometers of trucks and vans burned merrily, the fire jumping along from one to another, and even eating away to windward. The storehouses burned well, section after section catching. They had great glass skylights, which were shattered by the shells and ventilated the fire nicely.

"The Harbor Master's office must have had something dry inside, as it burnt splendidly.

"The great thing about it was that nobody tried to put out the fires, and if one got smoky a shell brightened things up a pit and improved the ventilation, so I don't suppose I shall ever see finer blazes than Dedeagatch.

"The sparks from the big factory set fires going to leeward, and these developed well. The coal heap fire, unfortunately, could not spread to anything, but it burned and glowed in the wind.

"The wind was strong from the northeast, so the residential part of the town was in little danger from the fires, and we did not shoto at Government house or Post Office, as they were among the private houses.

"We stayed on until after dark, enjoying the blaze. The flames from the big warehouses must have shot up 300 feet or more from the roof and the fire looked solid from the basement upward, streamers fifty or sixty feet long rushing upward from each of the sixty windows on the front and from the two annexes and windows at the west side.

"The oil store burned during the afternoon, making a glow and some flames, but mostly very black, greasy-looking smoke, which rose 1,500 feet and clung together for about two miles. Unfortunately, it was in a tank on the ground, so could not spread much. But one railway van had oil or tar in it, and the stuff ran out all blazing—a fine sight. Some trees got shiveled by the blaze, but most of them were in the residential part of the town, which, I think, is safe. We did not fire at it, and the wind did not threaten it. The church was not hit, although they were reported to have an observation station and a wireless on it."

TALE OF KITCHENER GOING TO INDIA

Washington Heard Rumors That Serious Unrest Among Natives Was Calling Him There.

NOT CREDITED BY OFFICIALS

Believed to be Echoes of Previous Stories, Though German Agents Have Been Very Busy.

'Kitchener Gone to the Near East I Hope, for a Short Time'—Asquith

LONDON, Nov. 9.—In his speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet tonight, Prime Minister Asquith said that Lord Kitchener, Secretary for War, had gone to Paris at the request of his colleagues, and had had fruitful conversations with the Premier and War Minister there.

"He has gone thence, I hope, for a short time only," continued the Premier, "to survey at close quarters the situation in the Near East. He takes with him the complete confidence of his colleagues and countrymen. He takes with him the authority of a great soldier and administrator, with an unrivaled knowledge of the Near East. I have every reason to know that his mission is regarded with unqualified approval and warm sympathy by our allies."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Reports were current here today that, according to confidential information that had reached the capital, Earl Kitchener, the British War Secretary, who recently left London so suddenly, was bound, not for the Balkans but for India, where, according to the story, serious unrest confronted the British authorities and the Nizam of Hyderabad, an influential native Prince and staunch supporter of British rule, had been deposed by his people.

No confirmation of any such serious condition in India could be obtained at the State Department or the British Embassy, and persons who would be in a position to hear such important news expressed doubts as to the truth of the report. It was surmised that it was merely a phase of persistent rumors that things in India were in a bad way politically.

The statement of Premier Asquith at the Lord Mayor's banquet in London tonight that Lord Kitchener had gone to survey the Near East situation at close range, and that he hoped the War Secretary would be gone for only a short time, was thought to dispose of the story that Kitchener was going to India on a serious errand.

Information that has reached Washington indicates that efforts have been made by German agents ever since the outbreak of the great war to cause disaffection among the natives of India. Evidence has been gathered to show that a large amount of money has been used in propagating hostility to the British authority. According to one report reaching here forty German agents were recently captured in Persia by Russian troops, while they were attempting to make their way into India. Later there was an uprising in Singapore, and it was plain that a concerted movement was on foot to make trouble in the Indian Empire.

The United States Government received a complaint that German agents were at work in the Philippines, presumably to organize an expedition that would proceed against British colonies. Investigation brought no confirmation of this story, but officials had reason to believe that efforts were being made by German agents near the Philippines to bring about an uprising in India.

That the British Government has been uneasy over the attempts to cause trouble in India has been known here. Information has been received that newly recruited troops were being sent from England to India to take the places of the regulars withdrawn to take part in the Dardanelles campaign and the fighting in France and Belgium. None of the reports that have come here have indicated that the British Government regarded the Indian situation as serious. On the contrary, it was felt that if there were any outbreaks they could be handled without great difficulty by the forces in that country.

Nothing has come here to bear out reports that Mohammedans in India have been affected by the call of the Sultan of Turkey for members of that faith to take up arms against the Entente Allies. In India the situation is such that caste and religious differences are proving an effective bar to the uprising of any particular sect or tribe against the British authority.

Under the new Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance, either country may call on the other for military assistance to protect its interests in the Far East. The language of this treaty has been construed in some quarters as giving the British Government the right to call on Japan to send a military force to India in the event of an uprising in that country. Elsewhere it is construed that neither Government could demand that the other send troops to its own possessions. But it has been pointed out that if necessity arose, the two Governments would construe the treaty broadly so as to permit the use of troops of Japan in India or any other Asiatic possession of Great Britain.

It is the belief in well-informed quarters here that if the British Government, in spite of its announced understanding that Japan's participation in the great war would be confined to operations in the vicinity of the Sea of Japan and in China, feels that it must be better protected in India and cannot spare the troops necessary to quell any uprisings, the first news of this development will be that Japanese forces have departed for India.

But it is the understanding here that Great Britain would adopt this course only as a last resort, and that there is no present prospect that she will take advantage of any obligation which she feels Japan is under to furnish such assistance.

DOUBTS SEDITION STORY.

Editor of Bombay Review Declares People Are Loyal to British.

The probability of any seditionary movement in India, such as is rumored to have caused Lord Kitchener to be sent there to institute a "mailed fist" policy, is altogether improbable, according to Rustom Rustomjee, editor of The Oriental Review of Bombay, who spoke on "India and the War" last night at the Canadian Club dinner at the Hotel Biltmore. The speaker, introduced as a representative of the parsee class, said the 75,000,000 Mohammedans had rallied around the British flag because they knew no other power would secure to them equal religious, political, and industrial freedom. They believed that as long as the Union Jack flew over them they would have liberty, and that if it fell they would be swamped by the Hindus.

The bulk of the Indian peoples, the 250,000,000 agriculturists, according to Rustom Rustomjee, were too ignorant to care who ruled them so long as their rulers were kind. On the other hand, the 80,000,000 Hindus, he said, never would rise at the instigation of the Turks, whom they hated.

"Had it not been for British power in India, rivers of blood would have flown," said the Parsee editor. "Of course, it may be true that there is a seditionary movement in the northwest, but I believe it can be controlled. We have had seditions every year, and all have been put down. In all the seditions that have stirred India in the last few years not one Mohammedan has been found guilty of treason.

"I do not believe there is any truth in the reports that Lord Kitchener has been sent to India. Before I put any faith in such rumors I should first like to learn their source. If they originated with the Germans, then my reply is that the Germans are unmitigated liars. The Princes of India have sent thousands of men and tons of gold to help the cause of the Allies. They will do all in their power to uphold the dignity, integrity, and honor of the British Empire. Never has India been so proud to be under the rule of Great Britain and stand with her against the enemies of civilization."

Colonel J. A. Currie, M. P., commander of the Forty-eighth Highlanders, who went with the first Canadian contingent of 30,000 men, and who was one of only two men in his regiment to escape unwounded at the battle of St. Julian, described to his countrymen in this city the life of the Canadians in the trenches. Americans and other foreigners who were fighting with the Canadians had come to feel themselves Canadians also.

"I do not know what may be the feelings of my countrymen living here perhaps detached from Canadian life, but back home we realize that if England ever were overwhelmed in this war we would be asked to transfer our allegiance to Germany. You to the south of Canada, as believers in the Monroe Doctrine, might be compelled to fight for us. The Canadians also strongly believe in the Monroe Doctrine, but we believe that the best place to fight for it is in Flanders."

Great Britain has performed wonders in providing her men at the front, according to Colonel Currie, and the men who are fighting have come to believe that once the "steam roller" is started it will be only a matter of a few days before they march into Berlin. All are confident of victory, but they think the war might last for another year, or perhaps a year and a half. Canada has already raised and equipped 100,000 of the 250,000 additional men who are to be sent to the front.

INDIA BARS BRYAN'S BOOK.

United States Postal Authorities Notify Hindu of San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—Ram Chandra, a local Hindu editor, announced today that a pamphlet which he said was made up of translated extracts from W. J. Bryan's "British Rule in India," had been barred from the mails to India at the request of the British Government. The pamphlet is entitled "Angan di Gawahi," said to be a translation of the Bryan title.

Ram Chandra made public a letter signed with the name of Charles W. Fay, Postmaster, which said:

I have to inform you that the Government of India has prohibited the importation into British India of any copy of a pamphlet entitled "Angan di Gawahi," published by Yuganter Ashram, San Francisco, whatever may be the language in which the pamphlet referred to may be printed.

Under these circumstances, it will be necessary for this office to decline to accept for mailing to British India copies of the pamphlet referred to.

WILL BAR NEUTRALS FROM PEACE PARLEYS

United States Particularly Unfitted to Share in Them, Says Berlin Counselor.

OPPOSES WORLD CONGRESS

Also Warns Against Long Armistice —Reventlow Condemns All Talk of Peace.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—Der Tag prints an article, "The Technical Difficulties of Concluding Peace," by former Counselor of Legation Hermann von Rath, who writes:

"Our enemies expect that peace will be concluded by a world congress in which not only the warring States but also the neutrals, particularly the North Americans, will participate in the negotiations and decisions. Procedure after a parliamentary model, preferably with a majority of votes deciding the issue, would best satisfy their wishes.

"Such a proceeding undoubtedly would give their diplomacy the utmost opportunity for destroying what our swords had achieved. That the expectation of a world congress is widely held abroad is indicated by the advance preparations.

"Anything analogous to the Vienna Congress is out of the question this time, however, for our only concern will be the determination of the conditions of an armistice. Long-drawn-out negotiations will be quite out of the question, because the armistice till the final conclusion of peace must be reduced to a very short time. Despite all precautionary measures and promises, after the conclusion of an armistice military measures and changes difficult to control, such as arms and ammunition manufacture, are not rendered impossible, and these could greatly change the relative military strength of the several parties during a long armistice.

"If it isn't possible in the shortest time to reach an agreement on peace conditions, the military authorities will have to decide whether the armistice can be extended or whether the war will be resumed.

"Possibly one or another of the neutrals will offer their good offices, but these must be limited to the enemy's attention. As soon as this task has been accomplished the activities of the neutrals will be ended, for the neutrals will be eliminated from the actual peace negotiations.

"I have in mind particularly the idea which has frequently been expressed that the United States would discharge the function of a court of arbitration, which would certainly be most acceptable to our enemies. This, of course, is entirely out of the question, if only because the Washington Government, by its entirely one-sided interpretation of its duties of a neutral, has entirely discredited itself among the Central Powers.

"It is to be assumed that our enemies will train all their efforts to force a peace congress on us."

Referring to the London Declaration binding the Allies to conclude peace together, he said:

"Whether they keep their pact or not is a private affair of our enemies and in no way affects us. Just as our highest leadership throughout the entire campaign has sought to dictate the course of the war, so, as a matter of course, it will be the task of our diplomacy to dictate and lay down the law as to the negotiations and conclusion of peace.

"That the peace negotiations may at first come to nothing as a result of our demands is a possibility which will have to be reckoned with on both sides. On the side of our quadruple alliance perfect unity has prevailed as to the objects of the war and the necessary measures to achieve them. In the same spirit of unity we shall also enter the peace negotiations. In framing this general program and keeping constantly in touch with one another, it will be the task of each Government to negotiate with each of the enemy Governments. This must be done by direct diplomatic negotiations to reach an agreement on the conditions, which possibly will include territories to be ceded, war indemnity, c., under which arms can be laid down.

"Then it will be seen, after the settlement of the main problems, that there remain other problems arising out of the experiences of the war, such as changes in international law. For settling these, if necessary, a congress might be held, from which, however, the conclusion of peace as well as its territorial and political results would have to be excluded.

"Whether the end of the war lies in the immediate or distant future, it is wise and timely to frame a picture of the coming peace negotiations, so that the idea won't get a firm foothold, either abroad or at home, that a world congress is unavoidable because a world war preceded it. Thereby, too, needless ill-will among the neutrals will be avoided. They would be bitterly disillusioned if, after going to great trouble and preparations, they found no opportunity to be heard with their suggestions."

At a meeting of the Hamburg, Bremen, and Berlin South Sea merchants, held at Hamburg recently, a telegram was sent to Colonial Secretary Solf expressing the hope that he would concern himself with "recovering the valuable South Sea colonies."

Dr. Solf telegraphed in reply that he would champion the cause of getting back Germany's entire colonial possessions.

Count Reventlow continues in The Tageszeitung his editorial campaign against peace talk, which, he argues, is the real reason for French confidence, concluding with an attack on Professor Hans Delbrueck for the latter's peace utterances. He says:

"It is just those men and tendencies in Germany that all the time concern themselves with shortening the war who are doing the most to lengthen it. Even more harmful are the effects of the utterances of Delbrueck with which the hostile press busied itself for weeks and which the English and French press, of course, interpret as thinly veiled admissions that Germany is weakening."

ITALIAN ATTACKS REPULSED

Austrian War Office Reports Successes on the Frontier.

VIENNA, Nov. 9, (via London.)—The following report of the operations on the Italian frontier was issued today by the Austrian War Office:

"The situation is unchanged. Several Italian attacks on the Isonzo front against Zagora, and in the Dolomites against the lower ridge of the Col di Lana were repulsed."

MOST OF GERMAN LOAN IN.

$2,353,925,000 Already Raised by Last Plea for War Funds.

BERLIN, Nov. 9, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—Payments in cash on the third German war loan up to Nov. 6 had reached the sum of 9,415,700,000 marks ($2,353,925,000) or 77.8 per cent. of the total subscription, the Overseas News Agency announced today.

Tax Warsaw $750,000 a Year.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 10.—The Germans have assessed a contribution of $750,000 a year against Warsaw for the maintenance of the military garrison there, according to Warsaw papers reaching London.

300,000 ALLIES LANDED IN SERBIA

Continued from Page 1.

garian troops advancing from the south, this army has taken Leskovac.

The Austrian War Office version of the advance says:

On the Montenegrin frontier the situation is unchanged.

One group of Austro-Hungarian troops fighting in Serbia has occupied Ivanjica, and another group has ejected the enemy from height positions on the road from Ivanjica to Kraljevo. The German forces have dislodged the enemy from an intrenched position south of Kraljevo.

South of Trstnick our battalions are engaged in battle. On the sector of Kraljevo a German division is advancing southward. The Bulgarians have captured Leskovac.

Repulse of Austrian attacks was reported in the official statement issued by the Montenegrin War Office at Cettinje yesterday as follows:

Important artillery engagements occurred along the entire front on Nov. 7. The enemy threw forward his infantry in attacks at various points without attaining successes.

A delayed dispatch from Sofia, dated Sunday, says:

"The booty, captured at Nish, consisted of forty-two guns, thousands of rifles, much ammunition, 700 railway cars, and many automobiles. The retreating Serbians abandoned numerous guns, machine guns, and rifles which have not been counted. Thus far 5,000 prisoners taken at Nish have been counted."

Members of the Rumanian Parliament who are being interviewed by Premier Bratiano to obtain their views upon the international situation have been told that the hypothesis of action against Russia need not be considered, says the Bucharest correspondent of the Petit Parisien of Paris.

"The prohibition of the transit of ammunition to Bulgaria," the Prime Minister is quoted as having said, "proves our sympathy for the Entente. I repudiate any policy which expects profits without corresponding sacrifices, but neither will I make sacrifices without the probability of success."

There is no change in the attitude of Greece, although it is considered significant that at the moment that Bulgaria has again protested against the hospitality accorded the allied troops at Saloniki the Greek Government has applied to the Allies for financial assistance—an application which is receiving favorable consideration. The Greek Government has also renewed to the Allies an expression of its firm determination to maintain neutrality and of its sincere goodwill toward the Entente powers.

SERBIAN VILLAGERS SLAIN WITHOUT PITY

Italian Correspondent Tells What He Saw on the Banks of the Danube.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Nov. 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A special correspondent of the Corriere della Sera visited a stretch of the Danube south of Verciorova, which formerly was the frontier of Rumania and Serbia and is now in the hands of the enemy, who is freely using the river for the transport of troops and munitions.

From the Rumanian bank of the Danube he saw the junctions of the Austrians, Germans, and Bulgarians at Brza Palanka. Their bivouacks were placed amid the devastated houses, and they had put out joint sentinels along the conquered bank of the river.

Returning to Verciorova, the correspondent saw other villages on the riverside still smoldering, evidences of the steps of the Austro-German advance, such as Grabovitza and Velesnitza. They were dead villages. Lying amid Autumn trees, through which the wind was wailing drearily, were many silent cottages.

Some of the refugees had sought shelter on the Rumanian bank of the Danube and others in the mountains. The Austrians and Bulgarians in some of the country villages massacred the inhabitants without any discrimination whatever. The terrorized refugees came to the Serbian bank of the river weeping and imploring help. From the Serbian side during the night wild screams were heard here and there, followed by sudden silence. The correspondent encountered several miserable groups of refugees. They were a sad spectacle, he writes, but whoever follows the bank on this stretch of the Danube sees something that is still graver—columns of troops and Austro-German convoys marching calmly and uninterruptedly along the Serbian banks of the river.

The enemy is consolidating the junction more and more every day of this opening road from Berlin to Constantinople. To their command of the land is now added the more rapid fluvial communication. The Danube is completely in German possession. Mines which the Serbians, helped by Russians, laid in the river have been mostly removed. Boats and tugs flying the German flag are passing cautiously up and down searching for stray mines. They consider the river their own and treat neutral ships with obvious disdain.

Austro-German steamers laden with munitions are continually discharging not only at Vidin, but also at Svistov, Rustchuk, and other Bulgarian ports on the Danube. Automobiles and motor transport vehicles are also being landed extensively in Bulgaria. As soon as it is certain that the last mine has been removed, large cargoes which have been waiting in Austria will be conveyed to Bulgaria, which wants, among other things, submarines for the Black Sea and Mediterranean—everything, in fact, that Constantinople requires. In return, Germany will get everything Bulgaria and Turkey can furnish, above all grain harvested in Bulgaria and copper from the Asiatic mines.

The road is open, says the correspondent. The blockade the Allies drew around the enemy has broken down here. The short-sighted diplomacy practiced by the Entente in the Balkans for months has had its results, and for the time being Germany has a lone game. The passage of the Iron Gates is her first and real victory toward the realization of her Pan-German-Berlin-Bagdad program.

BRITAIN TO AID SERBIA IN ALL POSSIBLE WAYS

Sir Edward Grey Won't Say Why Army Was Not Available at the Start.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 10.—Many questions concerning the war were propounded in the House of Commons yesterday, but little in the way of new information was brought forth from the Government. The Foreign Secretary, Sir Edward Grey, made a long statement on the subject of political conditions in the Balkans and the assistance promised to Serbia by Great Britain.

The sympathies of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria for Germany and Austria, the Foreign Secretary said, always have been known, and the Government was aware as early as April that negotiations were in progress between Bulgaria and Turkey, under German influence.

As to why no military assistance for Serbia had been available at the time of the opening of the campaign, Sir Edward declared he was neither willing nor competent to state. The Foreign Secretary made it clear that the movements of troops to Saloniki and from that point have been dependent on the consent of Greece.

Serbia was notified on Sept. 24 of the dispatch of British troops to her assistance. The Foreign Secretary informed the Serbians that Great Britain was offering Greece to send forces to Saloniki to assist her in fulfilling her obligations to Serbia. Great Britain had labored throughout, he said, to give Serbia all assistance in her power.

His use of the words "without qualification or reserve" in his statement before the House of Commons on Sept. 28, when promising to assist Serbia, meant that concessions previously suggested to Bulgaria were at an end and that British troops would be used solely to help the friends of this nation and to fight for their and her interests.

"The promise was to give our friends all assistance in our power," Sir Edward added, "and that has in fact been and is being done."

BULGARIANS ROUTED IN ATTACK ON FRENCH

Four Regiments Defeated at Strumitza Station, Where They Sought to Cut the Line.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—A Daily News dispatch from Milan says that Signor Bassi, special correspondent of the Stampa, in Serbia, succeeded in reaching French headquarters at Strumitza and sends a thrilling account of the Bulgarian attack on the allied lines on Oct. 24. The enemy's intention was to cut the railway at Strumitza Station, (on the frontier,) and at noon he appeared on the hills overlooking the station.

General Bailloud made preparations for defense by occupying the heights on the Serbian side of the station. The main line was held by French infantry and Zouaves, with Chasseurs d'Afrique as reserves. General Bailloud's order of the day was: "Keep cover. Take great care of your lives and don't get yourselves shot uselessly, which means preserve the strength of France and utilize it to good purpose. If at a certain moment it is necessary that you should all be killed be assured that I shall let you know."

At 2 o'clock exactly the first Bulgarian shrapnel burst over the station. The terrain where the action developed, between Valantero and Strumitza Station, is rough and stony, and was made more difficult by an incessant rainfall. Across this ground while the artillery maintained a heavy fire the Bulgarians advanced to attack, four regiments strong. They adopted the German method of close formation in the attack, which was led by several parties of bomb throwers and Macedonian comitji.

The French allowed the enemy to advance without replying. When they were only a few hundred yards away from one end of the French line there burst suddenly a hurricane of bullets. The Bulgarian mass of men was mowed down terribly. The advancing line was bent, checked, twisted, and then the French 75s entered into action, sending out a storm of shells with uninterrupted fury, while at the same time machine guns were crackling in the terrible battle concert. The Bulgarian advance was immediately arrested.

FRENCH AND SERBS UNITE.

Allied Line Now Unbroken from Prilep to Bulgar Border.

SALONIKI, Nov. 8, (via Paris, Nov. 9.)—The Anglo-French advance on Strumitza from the south is proceeding slowly. The first British blood was spilled Saturday.

The Bulgarians continue their costly but fruitless attacks against the French, who hold an intrenched position at Krivolak.

The French left wing stormed a Bulgarian artillery position on Wesen Height, 4,000 feet in altitude, nullifying the Bulgarian effort to pass Babuna defile. The French then formed a junction with the Serbs at Phares, completing an unbroken line from Prilep, Gradsko, and Krivolak to Dorolobo on the Bulgarian frontier.

A second Bulgarian expedition ascending the Treska Valley and the Tetovo Road to Uskub was checked and thrown back Saturday.

GERMANY REDOUBLES FIGHT ON DEAR FOOD

Issuance of Meat Cards to Civilians Imminent—State Confiscates All Oils and Fats.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—At a caucus today of the National Liberal members of the Reichstag it was resolved that the fight against the high cost of living due to the war was at present the most important question growing out of the conflict and that further measures should be taken along the lines of the food ordinances already put into effect. The resolutions demand the introduction of meat cards; also the establishment of a far-reaching system of leaves of absence for soldiers at the front in order to maintain the efficiency of the industrial trades and of agriculture. In addition, the sharpest punitive measures against food speculators were advocated, including the loss of civic honors, and the immediate introduction of graduated taxes on war profits was demanded.

New milk cards will be issued in many Berlin boroughs on Nov. 15, and there is official intimation that preparations are being made for introducing meat cards in the near future. The Bundesrath also has passed an almost revolutionary measure for the confiscation by the State of all stocks of animal and vegetable oils and fats having food value, which will be distributed and apportioned to the various industries by the newly organised State War Corporation, modeled on the breadstuffs monopoly which has functioned so successfully.

Among the many interesting means [illegible] association of Berlin house[illegible]

SURE TO WIN WAR, ASQUITH ASSERTS

Continued from Page 1.

make him fall suddenly from the height of his dreams."

Mr. Balfour, replying to a toast to the army and navy, said that the French Ambassador, in a speech of burning, scathing eloquence, had told them what were the moral objects for which the Allies were fighting. He had to deal with the means and weapons by which the great ends were to be attained.

What the Fleets Have Done.

The whole strategy of the Allies, said the First Lord, was based upon the allied fleets. Never had there been a war in which dramatic incidents connected with allied fleets were fewer; never had there been a war in which the operations of the allied fleets were more essential to the success of the land forces; their fortunes would have been very different from what they were and what they were going to be, had it not been for the fact that the Allies from the first moment took command of the seas.

Mr. Balfour said that to praise the armies which Lord Kitchener's genius had raised from the country was superfluous. What they had done was but a small earnest of what they would do. He declined to appear in the character of a prophet, but wished to point out one or two facts on which prophecies might be based.

No historian in the future might say that there was a moment when the calculations of the Central Powers were near realization. Their campaign the first Spring, which might have been fatal, was foiled; it was many months since any success could be claimed by the Germans on the western front, and it was two months since there had been any advance in Russia. The pause in the war meant that the tide of the enemy successes had reached its limit, and what they had to look forward to was the ebb, slow or fast—but ebb, all the same.

Motives of Bulgaria.

One great success the Central Powers might claim, said Mr. Balfour, but it was not a military success; it was a diplomatic success. Undoubtedly, the betrayal by Bulgaria of all her traditions, under the leadership of the King, was a triumph for German diplomacy and had important military consequences—consequences which he would be the last to minimize. The rulers of Bulgaria, he declared, were animated by two simple motives, greed and fear, and when they were dealing with rulers of a certain type greed and fear were great and powerful motives.

He believed that no diplomacy on the part of the Allies would have been sufficient to outweigh the simple fact that the rulers of Bulgaria thought that Austria and Germany were the winning powers. The influences which guided the Bulgarians, he asserted, would prove to be profound miscalculations, but the Allies must remember that it was "deliberate miscalculation."

Many things, said Mr. Balfour, had weighed with them, but they misunderstood the power, resolution and will of the Allies with whom they had to deal. England, in some part, was to blame for this.

Shortcomings of the Press.

He was not one of those who thought the country was unpatriotic; he would go further and say that no press with the freedom of the English possessed a larger sense of its responsibilities. But there were some sections of the press which forgot that the articles written by them were read far beyond the limits of these islands; they might be interpreted or misinterpreted by people who knew nothing of the British aims, habits, thoughts or the ways this country had of treating great national emergencies.

"We always take a gloomy joy in self-depreciation," said Mr. Balfour. "This is no new phenomenon. We should find it in every page of every great crisis in our history. Criticism is a good thing in its way, but criticism, however well intentioned, is apt to be grossly misunderstood."

He had not the slightest objection to domestic criticism, so long as it was confined to domestic affairs, but when it amounted to misuse of the press it might be positively dangerous and add to the strength of the enemy, whom, notwithstanding victories, they would have hard work to overcome. They, however, would be overcome.

Mr. Balfour could not say whether the war would be long or short. He could not tell whether it was going to be decided in the east, the west or the south. He would make no forecast of military or naval operations.

"But," he said, "when I look at the forces to which the Allies are opposed and the cause for which the Allies are fighting, their strength growing every day; when I observe the strain put upon the enemy growing in like manner, until it seems as if we are already in sight of the time when the strain will become intolerable, then, without venturing upon a dogmatic prophecy, I look forward with serene confidence to the noble self-sacrifices of those two great services for which I speak finding their immortal reward."

Premier Asquith, after the usual compliments to the Lord Mayor, recalled that this was the eighth year in which he had appeared as Prime Minister at the Guild Hall.

"In that long trem of years," he said, "there have been occasions when we found ourselves rent by domestic controversy. Those are things of the past. Today, after fifteen months of war, we are only one party. The voice of faction is absent, and there are only insignificant cross-currents. The national life flows in the deeper channel of united purpose and concentrated resolve.

"Since I last spoke in the Guildhall the whole face of the world has changed. We have brought together the scattered threads of our varied activities, we have woven them into a single web. A year ago we were confronted as a people by a great and searching test. We chose the harder—and I believe the better—course. We had no doubt then and we have no doubt now that we are right and that we are sure to win."

Referring to the seizure of The Globe newspaper by the authorities, the Premier said:

"At a critical moment we found a journal which thought fit to circulate a malignant and malicious lie. To talk of the freedom of the press in such a connection is to be guilty of a travesty of the noble watchword. The press of this country, with two or three notorious, but negligible, exceptions, has shown a fine example, and the Government has valued its co-operation."

The Government, said the Premier, was anxious to introduce into the censorship such modifications as experience might suggest; but an important incident had occurred, and he spoke of Lord Kitchener's visit to the Near East [as told elsewhere in THE TIMES this morning.]

Mr. Asquith said that all the Allies had resolved to secure for Serbia the future her sacrifices so well deserved. He spoke of "the skill and courage with which the army of Italy, under the eyes of its gallant King, is pushing back the Austrians step by step and every week is nearing its goal," and concluded:

"Be the journey long or short, we shall not falter nor pause, until we have secured for the smaller States of Europe their charter of independence, and for Europe itself its final emancipation from a reign of force."

Baron Reading, Lord Chief Justice, replying to a toast in behalf of the Judges, said that, while he was in America on his recent visit in connection with the Anglo-French loan, Joseph H. Choate, "that distinguished and famous American," had declared that, whatever the Government might be, he was not neutral, and that out of the 100,000,000 people of the United States 90,000,000 were for the Allies "heart and soul."

Sir Frederick E. Smith, the Attorney General, said there were legal contentions in the American note with which many British lawyers profoundly disagreed, and to which, he hoped, they were capable of making good their objections. The bar of England must play its part when the reply was made.

Recruiting in the Parade.

Notwithstanding the wet weather, immense crowds gathered today to witness the procession in connection with the inauguration of the Lord Mayor. The procession was longer than past processions in time of peace, but it lacked the usual symbolic and historical pageantry. Except for the robes, carriages, and other paraphernalia of the Lord Mayor and the city officials who accompanied him, the procession was of a purely military character.

Four captured German guns and the anti-aircraft corps of London, with its guns, were conspicuous features. Twenty-five hundred soldiers, representing all contingents of troops now in England, were in line. The Australians and New Zealanders broke the monotony of khaki with their picturesque campaign hats. The Canadians also had representatives in the parade. The ranks of the soldiers were broken here and there by bands, drum corps, and Scotch pipers.

Recruiting speeches were made at various points along the line of march by members of Parliament, and recruits dropped into the parade.

A short religious service was held in St. Paul's Churchyard.

WILL ASK A NEW CREDIT.

Premier Asquith to Discuss Financial Problem in Parliament Today.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 10.—The serious financial situation of the country will be the subject of debate in both houses of Parliament today. According to The Daily Telegraph, Premier Asquith, in the House of Commons, will ask for an additional vote of credit of £300,000,000 ($1,500,000,000) or £350,000,000 ($1,750,000,000) and will make an important speech dealing comprehensively with the financial aspects of the war. In the House of Lords several prominent members are expected to support a motion by Viscount Peel inviting the Government to exercise a more effective supervision over naval and military expenditures.

The constantly increasing war expenditure, which is now nearing £6,000,000 ($30,000,000) daily, is beginning to create anxiety in the public mind, and much is heard in the press and in public discussion about the waste prevalent in every department in war expenditure.

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BERLIN HOPES ACTS WILL ENFORCE NOTE

Our Tone to Britain So Firm Discontent Must Be Wide, Morgenpost Assumes.

FURTHER ENGLISH COMMENT

Influence of Coming Presidential Campaign Seen in Protest—Months of Discussion Predicted.

BERLIN, Nov. 9, (via London.)—Berlin newspapers as a rule make no comment on the American note to Great Britain relative to interference with shipping. Summaries of the note as received in Berlin are published even without indications in headlines of the significance attached to the communication. The Morgenpost, however, makes the following comment:

"It is to be hoped the lesson in international law which the Washington Government gives the British Government will make the desired impression in London. The bare fact that the American Government uses such decided and firm language shows that the discontent of wide and influential American circles with Great Britain must be assumed to be very earnest in character.

"It is to be hoped America will not content herself with a bare protest, but will proceed to energetic measures if the case demands, and Great Britain's gross arbitrariness does not cease. The program for 'protection of neutral commerce' is very praiseworthy, and America, as the strongest neutral power, could thereby do great service to all neutrals if the program should actually be carried out."

The text of the note has not yet been communicated to the German press, and the newspapers generally are waiting for this before indulging in comment. There is an inclination to wait even longer to ascertain whether the note will lead to any tangible results or merely to a prolongation of the diplomatic correspondence.

The newspapers this afternoon published articles dealing only with the reception of the note by the British press. These, coming by way of Holland, give the impression that the London papers are keenly dissatisfied with the terms of the note.

The American Embassy, as well as the German newspapers and the Foreign Office, is in the dark regarding the text of the note, no copy having been sent to Berlin. Ambassador Gerard, who called on Herr von Jagow, the Foreign Secretary, today, was therefore not in a position to give him any information as to the American viewpoint.

The newspapers generally give great prominence to the affidavits filed at Washington by Ambassador Bernstorff concerning the British patrol boat Baralong, which is said to have shot down fifteen members of the crew of a German submarine after they had surrendered, or while swimming in the sea.

BERLIN, Nov. 9, (via Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Commenting on the American note to Great Britain, the Frankfurter Zeitung says:

"The American stand, from the legal viewpoint, is unimpeachable. America's trade has been most severely damaged by the arbitrary rule of the British Navy. This rule is despotic and inefficient, since the Baltic is unattainable for the British.

"The report is irrelevant that some few British submarines have entered the Baltic, and that this is sufficient proof of the establishment of British rule in this sea. This silly swindle was only disseminated in order to bluff the Americans, and make them forget that when nations are at war a blockade must be exercised in a blockaded sea on the spot."

The Frankfurter Zeitung expresses appreciation of the American Government's intention to defend the rights of neutrals. It says, however, that an efficient solution of the problem is only possible by immediate energetic action, and that delay until after the war would mean the obliteration of the issue by other issues than the more paramount one.

MUNICH, Nov. 9, (via London.)—The Neueste Nachrichten, commenting on the American note to Great Britain, says:

"This sounds definite and energetic, but we must still wait to see whether this condensed excerpt from the note sharpens its tone or whether the note as a whole is not, possibly, decidedly milder than appears here."

SEES POLITICS IN NOTE.

Twisting Lion's Tail, Says Phelps Dodge—Additional Press Comment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Walter Phelps Dodge, lawyer and author, writing in The London Times, says:

"As a matter of record, it is worthy of notice that the latest American note to England is a note that is more national than international.

"The Presidential election takes place next year. Roosevelt is looming large on the horizon, and the moribund Democratic Party must fall back on the time-honored policy of twisting the British lion's tail—always with an eye to the German-American vote.

"American sympathy is with the Allies, and the American man in the street reads between the lines of this note."

Lurking Dangers of Campaign.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—"Enlightened opinion here is not uneasy over President Wilson's note," says the London correspondent of The Manchester Guardian, who is in the closest of touch with public men. "The President's attitude is regarded as on the whole somewhat pedantic, but as not in intent or in any degree menacing. He is conducting the controversy, it is thought, in such a fashion as to keep American rights intact and unprejudiced and at the same time to keep the discussion from developing into a quarrel.

"It is regretted that the President has not sought fit to accept the British suggestion of appealing to the higher tribunal in this country, and, if necessary, carrying the appeal eventually to some sort of an international tribunal.

"The only danger that is foreseen here from the President's attitude is of a political kind. The Presidential election in the United States is drawing near, and in Presidential campaigns everything is put into the melting pot. There are big vested interests in America, notably the Chicago meat packers, that are aggrieved by our practices based upon the Order in Council of March last.

"A series of diplomatic protests against individual instances of the general British policy might easily, under the strain of a campaign in America, become undesirably exacerbated. In the meantime, it is very desirable that British newspapers should refrain from any comment of a bitter or quarrelsome kind."

Submarines and New Law.

Considering the American note from the viewpoint of the modern development of submarines and the influences it exerts on sea law, the naval correspondent of The Times says lawyers and diplomatists must recognize that new conditions are thus imposed.

"But unfortunately," he adds, "I find as a seaman little indication of this new manner of looking at the subject in the American note."

Referring to the contention that there is no difference between examining a vessel of 1,000 tons and one of 20,000 tons except the difference in time required, the correspondent observes:

"Time is the essence of this problem. We cannot afford to have our war vessels hanging about exposed to submarine attack while suspected ships are being searched, and those naval experts who advised the Washington Government cannot have had any experience with the particular danger which awaits boarding vessels. It would be suicidal if our authorities ignored the threat of the submarine and its bearing on the 'necessities of war.'

"The submarine has made necessary new methods of offense and defense, not only for war vessels awaiting an opportunity to give battle, but for those engaged in executing our belligerent rights. Had submarines been in use during the American civil war, Northern cruisers could not have enforced the blockade of Southern ports in the way they did.

"Without exaggerating the qualities of the submarine, it may be recognized that in favorable circumstances and used in sufficient force it can effectively establish a blockade, such a blockade, at all events, as has been accepted in the past without protest as effective."

In a special article discussing the note, The Standard says the novel interpretation of the right of neutrals to carry goods into the ports of other neutrals contiguous to belligerent countries cannot be accepted by Great Britain in the form submitted by the Washington Government, whose contentions open wide the door for a diplomatic discussion which may well occupy the Foreign Office and the State Department for months to come.

A vast amount of research will be required, The Standard believes, to meet the new points thus raised. In fact, it says, a practical solution of the problems presented hardly can be reached at all while a state of war continues, but in the meantime the note "will have achieved its purpose of putting on the record the matured opinion of the American Government, and with this action nobody on this side of the Atlantic will desire to cavil."

RUSSIANS ASSAIL TEUTONS' CENTRE

Begin a New Movement While Continuing to Attack Both Wings of Hostile Forces.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 10.—The Czar's troops are continuing their attacks at the northern and southern ends of the eastern battle front, and also beginning to feel out the strength of the German line in the centre, which, it is believed, has been weakened for the purpose of strengthening the two wings.

No big movement is expected by the Russian forces, however, until the condition of the ground improves.

The following official communication from Russian General Headquarters was issued at Petrograd yesterday:

On the left bank of the River Aa, in Courland, we occupied the district east of Kemmern and captured a large quantity of munitions and material which the Germans abandoned in their precipitate retreat. The enemy's artillery fiercely bombarded the positions which we occupied the previous day in the district of Olai, northeast of Mitau.

Near Jacobstadt we occupied the village of Epukn, after a desperate action near the mouth of the River Pikstern.

In the Dvinsk region we captured, after a stubborn fight with the bayonet, the village of Ujenichki, on the western shore of Lake Sventen, taking 100 prisoners.

Near Komarow, north of Kolki, the enemy thrice attacked and thrice was repulsed. Our artillery set fire to enemy ammunition magazines at Berestiany, south of Kolki.

East of the town of Zaliechtchiki, near the southeastern end of the village of Vyniatytz we captured by assault a strongly fortified wood from which the enemy had been directing a persistent enfilading fire against our trenches. Four enemy counterattacks, with the object of recapturing the position, were repulsed.

This bulletin was issued at Vienna:

North of Jasiovice, on the lower Stripa, and east of Czartorysk, on the Styr, Russian attacks were repulsed. Otherwise there is nothing new to report.

BERLIN, Nov. 9, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Field Marshal von Hindenburg's troops are still fighting heavily with the Russians on the Dvinsk front. Today's announcement from the War Office says the Germans by a counterattack ejected the Russians from part of a German first-line position west of Dvinsk, which was captured by the Russians Sunday. The official bulletin says:

Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: Russian attacks yesterday to the west and south of Riga, to the west of Jacobstadt, and before Dvinsk, were continued without the slightest success. During the night of Nov. 7 eight enemy divisions penetrated a small portion of our advance position west of Dvinsk. In a counterattack they were driven back. We took one officer and 372 men.

Army group of Prince Leopold: During the night there were engagements between patrols at several points.

Army group of General von Linsingen: In a successful fight north of Komarow, on the Styr, 367 Russians were captured.

"AFRAID OF NORTHCLIFFE?"

Question Asked in Commons—Another Paper Called Guilty as Globe.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—"Is the Government afraid of Lord Northcliffe?" was the query propounded by Harry Anderson Watt, member for the College Division of Glasgow, in the House of Commons this afternoon. The Speaker promptly forestalled discussion of the topic by disallowing the question.

The House was discussing the suspension of The Globe at the time. One inquisitor wanted to know why another evening paper which had committed the same offense as The Globe was not similarly suppressed. Sir John A. Simon, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, assured the House that any newspaper acting as The Globe did would receive similar treatment. As to the length of the suspension of The Globe and as to proceedings against its editor and publisher, the Secretary said these questions were under consideration.

PLEDGES GREECE'S FAITH TO ALLIES

Continued from Page 1.

the Athens correspondent of The Morning Post, stated that he could not decide what course to take until the new Cabinet had made up its mind whether to appear before the House or not. The majority of those present inclined to the opinion that if the Chamber was convened the whole party should absent itself from the sittings except a small number sufficient to assure a quorum, leaving the Government free to carry through its bills upon which there was no great divergence of opinion.

The Venizelist Party could not then be accused of having forced the country into a general election. If the Government should proceed to dissolution the responsibility for Greek foreign policy would also rest wholly with the Government. It was just this latter point, however, that would lead to dissolution without the Chamber being convened, because the Government hoped to obtain a majority.

ATHENS, Nov. 8, (via Paris, Nov. 9.)—Premier Skouloudis, when asked whether the Ministry would appear before the Chambers, replied, according to the Patris:

"The question is not formally settled yet, but will be voted upon at a meeting of the Cabinet this afternoon. I can say now, however, that the Cabinet will not appear and that the Chamber will be dissolved unless assured of a majority. If a guarantee of this is not given, the Chamber will be dissolved."

The section of the press which supports M. Venizelos is unanimous in declaring that the presence of General Yanakitsas in the new Ministry makes it quite impossible for the Parliamentary majority to give even a vote of tolerance to the Government.

REVIEWS GREEK ARMY.

Prince George, at Saloniki, Shows Allies How His Troops Look.

SALONIKI, Nov. 8, via Paris, Nov. 9.—In celebration of the third anniversary of the capture of Saloniki from the Turks, Crown Prince George today reviewed 30,000 Greek troops of all arms. British, French, and Greek spectators watched with deep interest the display of Greece's military material.

The crack cavalry created the most favorable impression, Prince Andrew, the Colonel of the regiment, riding at the head of his troops.

The streets and houses were decorated with flags and streamers, and all the ships in the harbor were dressed.

BREITUNG IGNORANT OF PLOT, UNCLE SAYS

But Admits He May Have Been Used Unknowingly by the Fay Conspirators.

DID TRY TO BUY CHEMICALS

Defendants Arraigned and Plead Not Guilty—Two Out on Bail—Fay Is Identified.

Edward N. Breitung, head of E. N. Breitung & Co., 11 Pine Street, an uncle of Max Breitung, one of the men the Government charges with being involved in the conspiracy to blow up ships carrying ammunition and other munitions of war to the Allies, said last night that if his nephew was guilty as charged the United States Government should stand him up against a wall and execute him. However, he added that he was absolutely convinced of Max Breitung's innocence, and that when the case came to trial every effort would be made to show that Breitung had no criminal part in the alleged conspiracy.

Mr. Breitung in answer to a question said that he had "heard" that the defense might be that the alleged "conspiracy" was an English plot to embarrass American relations with Germany and that it might be shown that instead of being a German spy, "Lieutenant" Robert Fay, the alleged active head of the conspiracy, was a Secret Service agent of either the British or French Governments.

"But to make it clear," added Mr. Breitung, "that I do not say positively that this is to be the line of defense, what I admit is having heard somewhere that it may be the line followed."

Mr. Breitung, who was the owner of the steamship Dacia, which was seized and confiscated by the French several months ago, and which was sunk in the Mediterranean yesterday by a German submarine, sent for reporters last night to give out a statement concerning the status of his suit against the French Government. After he concluded that statement he talked of the predicament that his relative, Max Breitung, is in. The talk took place in a room on the fourteenth floor of the Hotel McAlpin.

No Punishment Too Severe.

"There can be no question but that this is a very serious matter," said E. N. Breitung last night, "and I want to say that if it should be proved that such a conspiracy as charged was concocted that I will be as anxious as any other American citizen that the guilty shall be adequately punished. No punishment could be too severe for men who would conspire to commit such crimes, which, as we all realize, might result in the loss of thousands of innocent lives."

"Has Max Breitung talked freely with you concerning this case?" Mr. Breitung was asked.

"Yes, I think he has. Not only that, but we have questioned him at great length and have in every way endeavored to ascertain whether he had any guilty knowledge of what is alleged to have been in the making. I can even say that Mr. Stanchfield and others put him through a 'third degree,' and we are all convinced that Max's only crime was that of being mixed up in very bad company."

"Did Max Breitung admit to you and his lawyers that he was acquainted with the other men in the arrest?"

"Yes, he told me that he had known Paul Daeche in Europe, and that he had met another of the men—Kienzle, I think—on a steamer in the course of a European voyage."

"Had he ever been introduced to Fay?"

"I think that he told me he had been introduced to him."

"Did he attempt to explain why he endeavored to purchase a quantity of potassium chlorate, as charged in the indictment?"

Admits Effort to Buy Chemicals.

"Yes, he admits that he did try to purchase it, but Max is not a chemist and did not know the alleged purpose for which it was to be used. He was asked to buy it, and seeing nothing wrong about it consented to do so. Max is not a suspicious fellow, and when I asked him why he had not been suspicious as a result of such a request, he replied that he saw no reason to be so. I remember he answered 'I never thought about being suspicious.'"

"Did Max Breitung have any reason whatever to suspect that the men with whom he was in communication, if it can be put that way, intended to blow up ships by attaching bombs to the rudders or other parts of those ships, as charged in the indictment?"

"We asked him that question and his reply was that none of the prisoners with whom he was acquainted ever gave the remotest reason to think such a crime was contemplated. They simply told him they needed some potassium chlorate, but gave him no reason to suspect that it was to be used in the way the Government alleges.

"Once more I want to say that if these charges are true these men ought to be taken out and executed. If such a thing happened in Germany, France, or England that is what those Governments would do, and there is no reason why the United States, under the same circumstances, should not do likewise. However, so far as Max is concerned, I am sure that he will be found guilty of nothing more serious than being found in bad company.

"Just about the time these arrests occurred," continued Mr. Breitung, "I was arranging to test a gas turbine on a ship in the harbor, and with all the excitement that has followed it is a good bet that I, too, would have been arrested had I carried out my intentions. However, I would have had no trouble in clearing myself, as the gas turbine I refer to is patented and the papers on file in Washington."

Calls Prisoners "Assassins."

The accused men, Max Breitung, Robert Fay, Walter Scholz, Dr. Herbert Kienzle, and Engelbert Bronkhurst, were arraigned before Judge Howe yesterday morning and pleaded "not guilty." Fay was the first to plead. After he had entered his plea of "not guilty," Patrick J. McDonald of 28 Park Row, his lawyer, requested that bail be reduced from $25,000 to $10,000. Assistant District Attorney Knox objected and called Judge Howe's attention to the fact "that Fay and his alleged confederates are charged with plotting to blow up with bombs ships that were scheduled to leave New York," and that the Government considers them to be nothing more nor less than "potential assassins." Judge Howe ruled in favor of Mr. Knox.

Englebert Bronkhurst, the Butler, N. J., contractor, and Scholz were also held in $25,000 bail.

Breitung and Dr. Kienzle were the last to be arraigned, and bail in their cases was continued in $25,000 each and furnished. Frank Moss appeared as one of the attorneys for Dr. Kienzle. Mr. Moss has long represented the German clockmaker, who is Kienzle's father, in this country. Paul Daeche has not been extradited from New Jersey and will not be arraigned until later in the week.

In going through the seized effects of Fay the Secret Service agents found yesterday a document which indicates that the alleged leader of the conspiracy believes in astrology. The paper showed he had consulted an Egyptian astrologer. Among other things, the astrologer told Fay that:

You have a nature which it is hard for some people to understand.

You are inclined to borrow trouble.

You have considerable mechanical ability which you should develop.

Your most fortunate months are February and October.

There is about you a certain ingeniousness.

You have acquired information upon a great diversity of subjects.

You are not found wanting when placed in a position of trust.

Your large cohesiveness and your determination place you in the front rank of your work.

You have several powerful enemies who will cause you quite some trouble.

Your most fortunate days are Sunday and Thursday.

One of the Secret Service Agents pointed out that Fay was arrested on a Sunday, and arraigned, charged with conspiracy to blow up ships, the following Thursday. These days were in October, too.

THE TIMES learned on good authority last night that Robert Fay is the right name of the prisoner Fay. Furthermore, it has been definitely established that he is a German and that he fought in the German Army during the first part of the present war. When the war broke out Fay was the foreman of a machine shop in Mannheim, Germany. Prior to that he worked in the offices of Thomas Cook & Co., tourists' agents, at Cologne, Germany. His German passport is genuine and is signed by the proper officials of the German Government. When Fay came to this country under the name of "H. A. Kearling" he posed as a Scotchman when questioned by the British agents at Falmouth, and as such was permitted to proceed to America by them.

BRITISH IN BATTLE ON WESTERN FRONT

Infantry Fighting Has Been Resumed in Region of Loos—Artillery Duels Increase.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Big guns are again busy along the western front, according to the official announcement of the French War Office.

Infantry fighting has been resumed in the Loos region, where the British troops won considerable ground from the Germans in the great offensive of September. The result of the encounters there is not stated.

The night bulletin of the French War Office says:

Artillery actions took place on a great part of the front, particularly on the Plateau of Nouvron, where we concentrated a very effective fire on the enemy organizations.

In Champagne the cannonading has again been very violent on both sides in the region of Tahure and the Butte de Mesnil.

In the Vosges, to the south of Lusse, our trench guns demolished a blockhouse and shelters of the enemy.

The day communication reads:

There has been in the region of Loos continued infantry fighting in which each side took part. Further to the south there have been engagements between patrols, in which we had the advantage.

Violent bombardments on the part of the enemy have taken place in the sector of Beauvraignes, and in the Champagne district, in the region of "The Trapeze." Our artillery everywhere has made reply with great energy.

On the remainder of the front the night passed quietly.

The Belgian official communication reads:

Calm prevailed last night. Furnes, Ramscapelle, Pervyse, Rousdamme, and Caeskerke were bombarded today. Some projectiles were directed against our advanced posts and at various points along our lines.

The German War Office issued this statement on the fighting in the west:

There were no events of importance. Attempts by the French to win back a portion of the trench taken from them at Hilgenfirst were frustrated.

EXCEED JOFFRE'S DEMANDS.

French Factories Turning Out More Munitions Than He Wants.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—"Every branch of the munitions service has been extended to a formidable extent," said Minister of Munitions Thomas in an interview granted to a Paris newspaper. He added:

"With one or two exceptions the demands of the Commander in Chief for all kinds of shells are now more than covered. The estimates of General Joffre, who is especially anxious about shells for the 155 millimeter guns, have been exactly met, while his estimates for the 105 and 120 millimeter guns have been exceeded. The numbers of shells demanded for the '75's' vary daily, but on the whole they are being virtually covered."

One would be greatly surprised, M. Thomas said, if the production today were compared with that of September, 1914. The same was true in regard to the output of rifles, machine guns, and explosives.

"But however intense the recent efforts," the Minister of Munitions added, "they are as nothing to what will be necessary. More and still more will be wanted. The success of the Champagne offensive was due to our increased production, but for a complete and speedy victory the whole effort of the nation will be required."

GERMANY REACHING FOR FOOD IN TURKEY

Fat Granaries Along the Bosporus Hold Supplies Which the Fatherland Needs.

BUT SERBIA IS IN THE WAY

Will Defeat Kaiser's Plan, Says Consulate Official Here—Turkey's Resources Overestimated, He Avers.

Germany, according to private advices received in this city yesterday from English sources, is making an effort to get food from Turkey and avail herself of the fertile plains of her Ottoman ally, but this her foes regard as almost hopeless. Private advices from Greek sources, however, indicate that there is a fighting chance for help coming by way of Constantinople. The situation is one which means a tense struggle against hunger and the reaching about in all directions for succor.

A Greek merchant who yesterday received advices from Constantinople, Smyrna, and other points, said that there was no doubt that Germany would seize large granaries along the Bosporus stored with wheat raised in Anatolia, and transport it through Bulgarian and Rumanian territory to Austria, and hence into the chief centres of her own dominions.

"Although many of the Turkish population are in want," said he, "that would not deter Germany from doing as she pleases. After the last Balkan war Turkey agreed to supply Russia with a large amount of wheat every year. In the event of the Turkish crops failing Russia was to send a certain amount of grain to Turkey to meet the needs of the population. As a matter of fact, there are in Anatolia and other sections fertile plains, of which only 10 per cent. are under cultivation. The inhabitants are not numerous enough and they lack the necessary agricultural machinery and implements to do anything like intensive farming. In the hands of the Germans, who are good farmers and very systematic in everything they do, this territory could later be made the means of supplying large quantities of food.

"In the meantime, I am informed that along the Bosporus there are many granaries which have supplies which have been accumulating for several years. Any agreement which Russia may have had with Turkey has been abrogated by the war. The fortunes of battle will determine whether or not Germany will be able to utilize Turkish territory for the feeding of her people. As a matter of fact she is already doing so to a limited extent, and if she opens a wide road through Bulgaria and Rumania from Constantinople she should be able to relieve the situation considerably. German officers are in command in all parts of Turkey, for as the Turkish rule dropped to pieces it was picked up by the Germans.

"Even in Symrna there are German policemen in the streets. There, by the way, are stored many tons of figs which could not be forwarded on account of the war, although many important New York houses have had orders in for them for many months. Some of the figs are issued as rations to the soldiers. I doubt not that if full communication is opened up that figs will become a very popular article of diet in the Fatherland. They contain much sugar and starch.

"What, with wheat and figs, Germany ought to do fairly well. Her military and diplomatic powers are being concentrated at the present time to get food. That is the question of the hour with her. She wants the aid of Greece to keep an open road for provender. She needs something to eat for her peopel and her cattle. As far as other food products are concerned, there is not much which is now available. There may be more, some time.

"Turkey, of course, ships out dates, olives, seeds, a few vegetables, a little mutton, but she has not much to offer, and her own population is not thriving. However, who can tell what changes may come if the Germans get the country well under control. I do not think that Berlin is indulging in any wild flight of fancy, however, when promises are made that the Germans shall be fed from Turkish sources. Germany may even have her eye upon the great valley of the Nile, where she would try conclusions with England for what was once the granary of the world."

Paul H. Palovitch, the Secretary of the Serbian Consulate in this city, was asked what he thought of the prospects of the German Government making good the promises of posters and leaflets displayed in Berlin that plenty of food was shortly to come from Turkey.

"The plan of Germany," said he, "is perfectly plain but she reckons without our army of Serbia. She purposes to establish through railroad connections from Constantinople, to Nish, to Belgrade, to Budapest, and hence beyond her own boundaries. This is all very well, but even under the most favorable conditions it would take a large engineering force five or six weeks to open up full communication. And then would the task not be continually interrupted.

"The Serbian army, for instance, is not destroyed. It is a factor. The Allies are likely to prevent this fine coup. I think that the resources of Turkey are barely enough for her own people. She constantly imported grain raised on the fertile plains of Hungary. She even bought mutton from the Balkan countries. The amount of sheep she eats is large, as according to the Koran the Turks are forbidden to have pork. I do not see how Germany is to get any considerable quantity of food out of Turkey for her immediate needs.

Examination of official statistics gathered by the United States show that the exports of Turkey in 1913 were $108,000,000, and that there was an increase of cereals and vegetables. She normally imports $25,000,000 worth of cereals, chiefly wheat and barley, and exports them to the amount of $17,000,000. Recent Consular reports indicate that she has no very great excess of food for the victualing of Germany. Turkey in Europe, according to the reports of 1914, sent to the United States 320 bushels of beans and 463 bushels of onions and $9,000 worth of assorted vegetables.

Here are some of the exports from a typical port of Asai Minor, Beirut: Dried apricots, barley, bran, corn, flour, dried fruits, lemons, olive stones, onions, peas, crushed wheat, and wine dregs.

The great dietary need of Germany is fat. From Turkey she can hardly expect to get much, for the hog, reliable source of lard, is not popular in the domain of the Sublime Porte. Turkey does, however, export a small quantity of butter, and perhaps she might help out also in providing fodder, the shortage of which has so curtailed the milk supply. The effort to induce the fat microbe to convert sugar into oil is another evidence of the lengths to which Germany had been pushed in the effort to get a balanced ration for her civil population. Perhaps Greece and Turkey may help in that regard.

Further evidences of the depletion of the larder of Germany are expected to come from neutral countries, such as Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Holland, where, according to information received here, many emissaries have been sent to forage for food until the hoped-for supplies are obtained from Turkey. These advices may be interpreted in the light of a special cable dispatch published in THE NEW YORK TIMES of yesterday, which referred to the presence of many German buyers of foodstuffs in Amsterdam who were purchasing all they could find and putting it in storage waiting for orders from their principals.

ANTI-ZEPPELIN INSURANCE.

British Government Announces Plan—Applies to Poor Alone.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—A plan for insuring the property of the poor against aircraft raids was announced in the House of Commons today by Herbert Samuels, the Postmaster General. A payment of twelve cents will insure property to the value of $125 for twelve months against destruction or damge resulting directly or indirectly from bombardment by aircraft or from the effect of anti-aircraft guns.

The maximum value of property insurable is $375, which will require the payment of thirty-seven cents. This insurance business will be transacted through the Post Office, which will accept payments and pay claims.

WILL AMERICANIZE FRENCH FACTORIES

Mission Arrives Here to Buy Machinery to Modernize the Works Wrecked by War.

SUGGEST A TRADE ALLIANCE

Propose to Divert Commerce of Hundreds of Millions from Germany to United States.

A French Trade Commission representing the industrial, commercial, agricultural, and banking interests of France, arrived yesterday from Bordeaux on the new liner Lafayette and will remain in this country for three months.

It consists of five members, and is headed by Maurice Damour, Secretary of the Committee of Appropriations of the Chamber of Deputies, who visited New York four months ago on business for his Government. The others are M. Chouffour of the Credit Français; E. Delasalle-Thiriez, delegate of the French spinning industry and Secretary of the French Syndicate of Spinners; Jacques Lesueur, agricultural engineer and official delegate of the Department of Agriculture, and Louis Trincano, Director of the Horological School of Besançon and official delegate of the Department of Commerce.

"We have come here as representatives of the French Government to study conditions in the United States," Mr. Damour explained, "and to meet men in commercial, industrial, agricultural, and banking lines in order to make arrangements so that after the war France will spend her millions here. In return we hope America will purchase our manufactures.

"Some purchases of machinery will be made by the mission before leaving for France after a commission that is investigating the condition of recaptured cities in France has completed its report. It is the intention of the Government to rebuild the cities as soon as possible, and all orders of machinery for that purpose will be placed in America.

To Spend Vast Sums Here.

"There is plenty of business for our manufacturers, but there is not enough labor. With the population reduced by the war we will be compelled to equip our factories with modern machinery that will take the place of hand labor. We expect to buy such machinery in the United States. Our object is to modernize the factories destroyed by the war.

"This country must furnish the machinery and material for rebuilding the industries of France. We undertake to strengthen the trade relations between France and America, and the work of this mission will last for five or more years after peace has been declared.

"About $160,000,000 a year is spent by France in Germany for machinery alone, and is a very small estimate of what will be spent by our people in America when trade conditions become normal."

Mr. Damour went on to say that in return for her trade France would expect the United States to purchase from her manufacturers the goods that were formerly purchased from Germany.

"We will not go into competition with your factories," Mr. Damour continued, "but ask your custom for goods that America has not extensively manufactured in the past. We will ask you to buy our toys, for example, and we will sell them to you at German prices. Our war on Germany will not end with the cessation of hostilities, for we are going to wage a terrific commercial war against our enemy.

To Spend French Savings Here.

"The French are a thrifty and industrious race, and they have vast savings to invest. In the past this was invested in Russian, Italian, British, or other foreign securities. From now on the Government will ask the people to put their savings in the banks, which will be at the back of the French manufacturers, and enable them to rebuild their industries."

During its stay in the United States the mission will make its headquarters at the French Institute, at 597 Fifth Avenue. It will be joined next week by two more bankers, Jacques de Neuflize and M. Vibien, who will arrive from Bordeaux on the Espagne.

Mr. Damour was chosen to head the mission on account of his knowledge of the United States and its industries, and he in turn selected the other members as being well qualified to represent their respective industries and professions.

An informal luncheon will be given to the French Mission today by a small committee of the New York Chamber of Commerce, when a program will be drawn up for a visit to the principal industrial and agricultural centres before leaving for France. The mission will visit Philadelphia, Chicago, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Racine, Boston, and other cities.

Since the beginning of the year the French Government has been collecting information through its consulates and agents in the United States regarding the products imported from Germany, and French manufacturers have stated their opinion that by equipping their plants with the latest labor-saving machinery they will be able to meet the German prices and compete for American trade.

POST FOR LORD SYDENHAM.

War Office Appointment for Well-Known Soldier Likely.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 10.—The Daily Chronicle's parliamentary correspondent writes:

"I hear that in the reorganization of the General Staff at the War Office a place may be found for Lord Sydenham, a very distinguished soldier, who, as Sir George Sydenham Clarke, was the first Secretary of the Committee for Colonial Defense, the forerunner of the Imperial Defense Committee.

"Sir George was a member of the famous Esher Committee which inquired into our military administration after the South African war. He is recognized as an authority on strategy, and is the author of a well-known work on fortifications."

SAYS DUMBA TRICKED CITY AND RED CROSS

Continued from Page 1.

and further requesting me to write the two letters, addressed to whom it might concern, stating that the cases contained tetanus anti-toxin serum which the American Red Cross was forwarding to the Austrian Red Cross at Vienna. I was told that this would enable Mr. Wedl and Mrs. Hurd to take the cases on the Rotterdam as personal baggage. I was glad to do anything I could to facilitate the delivery of the serum, which was valuable, perishable, and greatly needed.

"It was on May 28 that this telephone request came to me, and I then understood, as my leter file shows, that they were to send for the three cases on the morning of June 1, the day the Rotterdam was to sail. But they sent for them on Saturday, May 29, the day following the conversation by telephone in which the proposal was made. I remember that something was said about Monday being Decoration Day.

"It was a very busy time here, and I was engrossed in the work of getting off some Serbian supplies when I was called to the 'phone and was told that a man was coming from the Austrian Consulate for those three cases. He came with a horse-drawn cab. He carried away the packing cases containing the anti-toxin serum in the cab."

Mr. Staub said the cases were medium-sized packing cases. He recalled that they were not very strong ones and were without metal straps such as are used on many such cases for foreign shipment.

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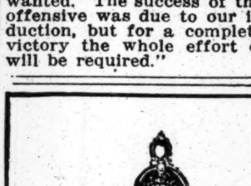

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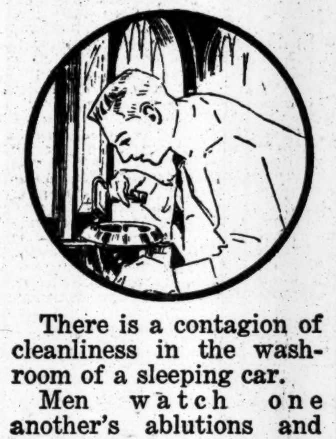

"IT CLEANS THE TEETH AND THE TOOTH-BRUSH TOO"

KOLYNOS Dental Cream

In the Pullman Washroom

There is a contagion of cleanliness in the washroom of a sleeping car.

Men watch one another's ablutions and hygienic precautions—the infrequent traveler always being greatly interested in the habits of the seasoned tourist.

Now that it is mentioned, you will be surprised at the high ratio of Kolynos users you find on the sleeping cars, all over the world.

This efficient and delicious dental cream has received a surprising amount of its most effective "mouth-to-mouth advertising" in these busy Pullman boudoirs.

And it is indicative of the class of people who are spreading its use.

Another Increase

It is stated modestly—but the number of American dentists using and recommending Kolynos has now reached 28,000, out of a total of about 40,000. Early in the Summer it was 21,000. In September it reached 26,000. There is seldom such unanimity on any one subject, in any profession.

Dental Suggestions

If your teeth are supersensitive when you brush them, or at any other time, your dentist's advice is your safest guide. He alone can restore a diseased mouth to health and direct how it should be kept in a healthy condition.

The number of dentists in the United States who are recommending Kolynos would almost half fill the big Yale Bowl.

It is important to keep the fillings of your teeth clean and bright. Kolynos performs this task admirably.

Again—use Kolynos on a dry toothbrush. Dry bristles are much more effective than wet bristles.

Women are usually the purchasers of the dentifrice used in the household. It is important for them to inform themselves *what a dental cream should do*—and then to purchase the dental cream that *does it*. Your dentist will advise you if you are in doubt.

The different ingredients of Kolynos, in their combination, make it—

A splendid tooth-cleanser and polisher, without abrading the teeth;

A solvent of the fatty substances and films which the process of mastication deposits upon the teeth.

An enemy of the germs of decay and disease, which lodge and breed in the mouth and throat;

A most delightful, refreshing dental cream which leaves the mouth in a condition of conscious cleanliness.

Clean Team Work

It is the practice to present a sample tube of Kolynos to everyone that attends the big football contest in the Yale Bowl.

The Bowl holds 63,580 spectators, all of whom are vitally interested in a clean, fair game.

Kolynos naturally suggests itself at such a moment.

The finest sort of team work is accomplished by Kolynos and a toothbrush.

Together, they keep both teams — the upper team and the lower team —of your teeth in the cleanly, healthful condition aimed at by the great football coaches in training their teams.

The toothbrush is the agency that carries Kolynos to its duty — and in turn, Kolynos keeps the toothbrush clean.

Kolynos teaches the value of scientific, germicidal cleanliness.

The Kolynos Company, New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.

The Saks Braided Cutaway

¶ The problem of tailoring a smart cutaway is so much more difficult than an ordinary sack effect as to call for relatively greater discrimination in selecting it.

¶ Personally, we believe the best thing we can say about the new Saks cutaway is, that it is *right with respect to style, and right in the propriety of its treatment.*

¶ Designed in one and two button models, a little shorter in the waist, a little longer in the skirt, and cut with the *symmetry of a swallow from hip to tail.*

¶ Tailored in soft finish black and Oxford cloths, beautifully braided, lightly rolled in the lapels, and tracing the figure *with a shadow-like fidelity of line.*

¶ Neither formal nor informal, but both, being on the social fence, so to speak, so that it can keep an appointment at ten, or a date for tea, with equal dignity and decorum.

Morning Coat and Vest $28 to $38

Also, an unbraided effect for the man of few dates. $20.

Trousers.......$5 to $14

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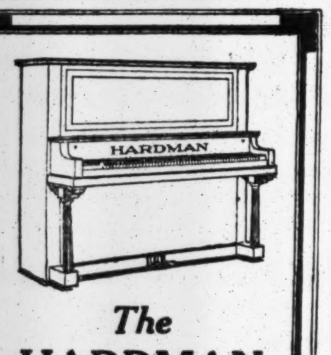

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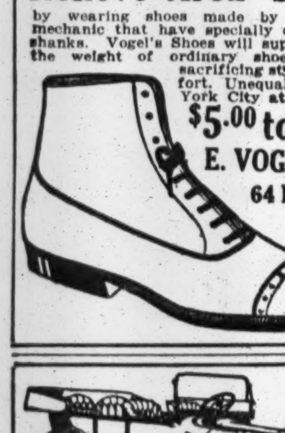

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CHOATE WITH WILSON IN HIS DEFENSE PLAN

Will Be Ashamed of Republican Party if It Seeks to Make Preparedness an Issue.

FEARS WAR MAY INVOLVE US

Miss Boardman Pleads for $100,000,000 Endowment for the Red Cross.

Joseph H. Choate, who presided at a meeting at the home of Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Fiftieth Street and Madison Avenue, yesterday afternoon, enthusiastically indorsed the national defense program of President Wilson, and said if in the coming Congress the Republicans tried to make political capital out of this vital issue he for one would be heartily ashamed of his party.

He said the question of preparedness was too big and too vital to be made a partisan issue, and that it was his hope and his belief that it would not be made the subject of attacks on the President in the hope of gaining advantage in the coming Presidential campaign.

Miss Mabel Boardman of the Red Cross told of the work for the relief of soldiers and noncombatants in Europe, of the quantities of supplies sent, and appealed for increased membership and increased contributions.

Miss Boardman said the American Red Cross should have an endowment of $100,000,000, so that it would be on a footing as sound as the Rockefeller and Carnegie Foundations. It should be made the strongest organization in the world with every man, woman and child in this country a member, she said.

The meeting was called to discuss war relief in Europe and preparedness in the United States, and was under the auspices of the Red Cross. Those who spoke besides Mr. Choate were ex-President William H. Taft, Major General Leonard Wood, and Medical Director Charles F. Stokes, U. S. N.

Mr. Choate, opening the meeting, referred to the lack of organization that has been emphasized in all the national crises of this country. Every war in which the United States ever engaged, he said, had found the United States unprepared at the beginning.

"As for preparedness," added Mr. Choate, "some of us have been at work on this subject ever since the present war began. When that war began nobody in this country thought we were in danger of being drawn into it. Now, however, it is different, and we may get into it from any one of several quarters. As a matter of fact we seem to be already at close quarters with one or two of the belligerents, and if after all these warrings nations should decide to make peace and then put their heads together I don't think they could find any better game than this country, so fat and so rich, and so unprepared.

"Think of it, 21,000 miles of American coast, and our great cities not adequately prepared for defense. We have fortifications and we have guns, but the guns don't shoot far enough and they all point the same way. It would not be a problem so hard to solve to land out of range of these fortifications, march inland, and capture the port wanted. Then there are the insular possessions, Porto Rico, the Philippines, and Hawaii and Guam."

Mr. Choate referred to the work of various defense organizations, and said they were accomplishing much good.

"And we have just had delivered in this city," added Mr. Choate, "a great speech by the President, who has come out strong for the army and the navy. I was perfectly delighted. It required courage on the part of the President to take that position, and he showed a wise understanding of the situation.

"There is one other word I want to say about the President, and that is to express the fervent hope that no partisan spirit will enter into this matter of national preparedness, and I, for one, should be heartily ashamed of the party to which I belong if it tried in any way to make capital out of the sincere efforts of the President to make this country ready, not for war but for peace. The idle dream of some that we are in no danger of being attacked is a dream that should be dispelled."

Speaking of relief work and of the Red Cross, Mr. Choate said the Red Cross was an integral part of the Government and that he believed it would be well if all the relief organizations could be co-ordinated under the Red Cross. Had this been done when the war in Europe started, he said, the money contributed in America would have gone much further and certainly would have done more good.

General Wood indorsed Mr. Choate's words regarding the co-ordination of relief. "First," said General Wood, "you want to organize the Red Cross as an adunct of the army and navy, for, after all, the Red Cross is the big brother of the services. We will never have too many doctors or too many nurses if we get into trouble. The Red Cross should be thoroughly organized and reserve supplies should be always available, and I think it would be proper for the Government to permit the storage of reserve supplies at its army posts. In times of war the Red Cross must be behind the regular medical services. Also, you must be ready for the militia. An army does not represent, by any means, the military organization of a country. It is only the cutting edge of a very heavy knife blade. The idea that we should wait to organize until trouble is upon us is folly, and because some other things are not organized is no reason why the Red Cross should wait."

Medical Director Stokes spoke along the same lines, after which Mr. Taft pleaded for increased membership and more liberal support for the Red Cross.

Among those present were Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Brig. Gen. C. A. Duvol, U. S. A.; Jacob H. Schiff, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. Charles Dickey, Robert W. de Forest, August Belmont, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mrs. William K. Draper, General William C. Sanger, Breck Trowbridge, T. T. Wells, Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Miss Maude Wetmore, Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. Alfred Coats, Mrs. Henry Marquand, and Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont.

CRITICISES WILSON'S PLAN.

Henry A. Wise Wood Says Defense Program Is Inadequate.

National defense is going to be made a political issue if President Wilson does not finally come to agree with many of the leading men of the country who favor twice as great military and naval armament as his program contemplates, according to Henry A. Wise Wood, a member of Secretary Daniel's Naval Advisory Board and Chairman of the Conference Committee on Preparedness, who spoke yesterday morning at a meeting of the Woman's Republican Club at Delmonico's.

"Mr. Wilson's plan," said Mr. Wood, "is extremely foolish if it does not provide us with a navy better than that of the country against which we must arm. If President Wilson doesn't come the full way it is going to be a political issue. The thinking men of the United States are not going to permit themselves to be left in a state of unpreparedness. I do not wish to place myself in the position of fighting Mr. Daniels, of whose Naval Advisory Board I am a member, but I know he is wrong, and I know Mr. Wilson is placing this country in a very critical position."

The question raised by the pacifists who wanted to know what nation the United States must arm against, was answered without equivocation by Mr. Wood, who said that that country was Germany. Before the outbreak of the present war Germany's foreign policy contemplated extensive colonization in South America. If the Germans were victorious that policy would be resumed with greater efforts, as has been avowed openly from time to time by German writers. The military organization of German colonists in Southern Brazil had reached alarming proportion when discovered.

The establishment of a European army in the Western Hemisphere was a direct violation of the Monroe Doctrine, Mr. Wood said, and if the United States intended to enforce that time-honored doctrine, this country must have naval and military forces strong enough to meet those of the nation who attempts to dispute America's claim as regards other countries in this hemisphere.

Mr. Wood condemned the sentiment of the song, "I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier." Military training schools, according to the speaker, turned out not only good soldiers, but athletes and well-rounded young men who had a grip on life.

GUARD AGAINST MILITARISM.

Defense Plan Thus Designated by War Department Official.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—National defense founded upon such a system as the Administration's proposed Continental Army offers the only possible avenue of escape from compulsory military service for all citizens and its attendant evils, Assistant Secretary Breckinridge of the War Department declared today, addressing the annual convention here of the National Guard Association.

"In the last year," said Mr. Breckinridge, "we have seen all the manifold resources of nations welded into one instrument and subordinated to one will for the waging of war on a scale never before witnessed in history. If the liberties of republics are to be maintained their military resources must be adequately translated into military strength. For the first time in the history of our country a settled and permanent military policy is proposed for the nation. There are those who say it will not work. The answer is that it will have to work. And, furthermore, that if it will not work, then nothing adequate can be had except under the compelling band of a militarism that none of us desires to contemplate.

"I say to you that this proposed military policy, imperfect if it be, is the product of earnest patriots on whom our Constitution and the laws have placed responsibility for working out just such a scheme. They have done their best. I appeal for your patriotic support, for if this result, which is the product of so much labor, of such infinite counseling and conferences, which has received the imprimature of the President, of the heads of the legislative military committees, and of the sober opinion of the press of the country, fails of adoption, then we have chaos, inaction, and the continuing compromise of the safety of the Republic."

In opening his remarks Secretary Breckinridge read a letter from Secretary Garrison, regretting the latter's inability to attend the convention, and urging support for the War Department's defense plans.

"Those interested in proper military preparation and precaution," the letter said, "have an unprecedented opportunity to accomplish something of incalculable value to the country.

"We must lay aside any feeling we may have concerning nonessentials. We must show our disinterested public spirit and our patriotism by getting together on a common ground for a viewpoint and by rendering mutual assistance for results.

"I stand ready to do this, and I feel an abiding confidence that you also do.

"Being thus actuated by the right spirit and working together to accomplish the right end, we may rest assured that success will be merited and achieved."

Secretary Breckinridge paid high tribute to the spirit that had kept the National Guard alive and active and built it up to an organization 129,000 strong, despite public apathy toward the question of military preparedness in days of peace.

POLICE FORM A RIFLE CLUB.

Government to Supply 500 Weapons and Ammunition.

New York policemen soon will be able to handle a rifle as well as any soldier if the plans of Commissioner Arthur Woods, as expressed in a printed announcement sent to every precinct in the city yesterday, materialize. The announcement told of the organization of the Police Department Rifle Club and asked all those desirous of joining to send their names to Headquarters before Monday.

Commissioner Woods wishes to have the police force prepared for any event that may arise in case of war. The United States Government has promised the Commissioner 500 rifles and all the ammunition desired will be shipped here. The club has been admitted to membership in the National Rifles Association.

The club has elected the following officers: President—Commissioner Woods; Vice President—Inspector Faurot; Secretary—Captain William H. Scoble of the Mercer Street Station; Treasurer—Sergeant Harry T. Taylor of the Commissioner's Staff; Executive Officer—Inspector James S. Bolan of the Fifth Inspection District.

CARRIES LETTER TO POPE.

Messenger of a Warring Power Reported to be in Rome.

ROME, Nov. 8, (via Paris, Nov. 9.)—A mysterious envoy, bearing an autographed document to the Pope from the ruler of one of the belligerent nations, has been in Rome this week, according to the Giornale d'Italia.

The mission of this personage has not yet been accomplished, the paper says, and it is not known whether he is awaiting a reply from the Vatican, or orders from his chief.

DENY GRAFT RULES IN THE PHILIPPINES

Washington Attributes Miller's Accusations to Personal Pique and Misinformation.

ASSERTS MAILS ARE SAFE

Post Office Department Resents Attack on the Service—Disaffection of Moros Also Denied.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Officials of the Government showed a disinclination today to comment on the general attack on the present Administration in the Philippines made by Representative Clarence B. Miller of Minnesota. Mr. Miller, they said, was a minority member of the House Committee on Insular Affairs, and if the House became Republican might be Chairman of the committee.

One official said that in any sane consideration of Representative Miller's statement it must be remembered that many of the oldest officials in the present Philippine Government were men who had been there since 1898. Many were Republicans, he said, to which party Mr. Miller belongs, and these officials were continued in their offices by the Democratic Administration because they were capable and trustworthy. It was safe to say, this official said, that they had not been his informants.

Some officials thoroughly informed on Philippine affairs asserted that Mr. Miller had been supplied with misinformation, and apparently had not been received with all the consideration he thought was due him as a member of Congress.

The Post Office Department officials repudiate and deny his charges that the mails in the Philippines are handled carelessly. This attack on the postal service was said to be explained by the fact that a member of Mr. Miller's family mailed a letter at Manila without putting a stamp on it, and to determine who the writer was the postal authorities opened the letter and returned it. This circumstance offended Mr. Miller, it was asserted. All of the statements in Mr. Miller's interview were denied today by one of the most competent authorities on Philippine affairs now in Washington.

Charges Personal Pique.

"The plain truth," this man said, "is that personal pique underlies the whole interview. There has never been a time when there was better government throughout the islands than now. The Filipinos regard Governor Harrison with a fine spirit of confidence and appreciation and everywhere the people are quiet, peaceful, and law-abiding. It is not true to say that Filipinos, to get office, profess to be anti-American.

"It is not true to say that graft prevails everywhere. In the one instance Mr. Miller mentions in connection with the public land service the man was an old official in the forestry service who was transferred to the land department. The charge that he peculated was investigated by Commissioner Dennison, who was appointed as a Republican, and the man was exonerated.

"The statement that business is prostrated because of political conditions is not the fact; on the contrary, business was never better, considering the effect of the war on shipping. Capital is going into the islands as it never has before.

"The destruction of the fine hospital in Manila by the Harrison Administration is a wild exaggeration. There has been a quarrel between doctors and nurses which, for a time, proved to be somewhat disorganizing, but it has passed, and the hospital is still a very fine one, doing its work well. The fine old South Carolina gentleman Mr. Miller describes as being so pitifully undone by Governor General Harrison's wholesale pardoning of convicts at the Iwahig Penal Colony, where they had set up a little republic of convicts, illustrates the want of accuracy into which a man may fall when he indicts a whole Government.

"The man from South Carolina was from Tennessee—a fine fellow, who went over as a soldier and remained to do what good he could in the islands. He became addicted to the use of a drug and went wrong mentally and was removed long before Governor General Harrison went over there.

Says Moros Are Satisfied.

"Mr. Miller makes his safest statements the strongest; he says the Moros are seriously disaffected because Filipino officials are being placed over them. All official reports dispute this and represent that the Moros are behaving themselves better than they have at any period since we went into the islands. They may criticise some of the smaller Filipino officials sent among them, but they have not complained to Washington about it, and we do not believe here that there is any general disaffection based on these grounds.

"Taking the whole series of charges that Mr. Miller makes, I don't believe that they will stand up any better than those I have mentioned in which he is clearly misinformed. There has been no general stealing of Government lands. We should have known something of that in Washington. There has been no wholesale breaking down of the postal service. We have a great mass of mail here and it has been coming with just as good service as we have in the United States. All our reports indicate that business in the Philippines is generally very good.

"The people are very loyal to the Harrison government, and if there were such a feeling of hatred of this country, why is it we have no appeals and protests and delegations seeking redress? Sift and scrutinize Mr. Miller's attack on the Harrison government, and I think you will find there is nothing really at the bottom of it."

Shafroth Defends Harrison.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 9.—Commenting on the charges of Representative Miller against the administration of Governor General Harrison, Senator John F. Shafroth said today that he had failed to observe any of the conditions alleged by Mr. Miller as existing in the islands.

"I have not seen the article published in New York," said Senator Shafroth tonight. "I have seen nothing but a few lines outlining the general character of the interview. But I do know from my own observation during my recent trip to the Philippine Islands that Governor General Harrison is giving the best and most satisfactory Government to the Filipino people that has ever been administered.

"There are some Americans in the islands who think that everything ought to be determined in the interest of the few Americans as against the 8,000,000 of Filipino people. Governor General Harrison believes that the Government of the islands should be administered in behalf of those to whom they rightfully belong—the Filipino people.

"The Filipino people have more confidence in Governor Harrison than they have had in any other previous Governor General. His administration has resulted in more perfect order and obedience to the law than ever before. Even United States soldiers have been removed from the Morro country, and only scouts, native Filipinos, now are stationed in the southern islands.

"He has caused six colonies of Christian Filipinos to be established in the Island of Mindanao, in the very midst of the Moro population, with no disturbances on account of different religions or different races.

"I attended several receptions to Speaker Osman and Commissioner Quezon. All the expressions were of the most grateful nature to the people of the United States for the great educational advantages which had been given and for the magnanimity of the Democratic Party in promising independence to the Filipino people. There are no people substantially in the islands who are dissatisfied with the Administration except some few Americans.

"The progress which the Filipino children now are making in education under the Harrison administration is perfectly wonderful. Six hundred thousand children are now attending schools there. Eight thousand native teachers and 700 American teachers are now instructing their pupils in all studies in the English language.

"The Filipino people have been very sensitive over the charges that have been made that they are incapable of self-government. The electors have determined to settle such accusations by electing to the General Assembly only educated men. We find that they have set the example to the world by electing eighty-one members who are graduates of universities and colleges in a body of eighty-one members. Such a record cannot be found in any other legislative body in the world."

AMERICANS IN BIG BATTLE.

Boston Member of Foreign Legion Writes Home About Men Wounded.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—Robert Suobiran of South Boston, a member of the Foreign Legion fighting for France in the Champagne District, was reported killed at the opening of the big offensive in September. But a long letter from him, dated Oct. 10, has been received by The Boston Globe describing the battle, which was still in progress. Of those wounded in the fight he says:

"First among the Americans to fall was Lieutenant Charles Sweeney, formerly of West Point, who was shot through the breast. The surgeons say he will recover. Next to fall was Private Charles T. Kincard of New York City, with two bullets through his right shoulder. He, too, is out of danger.

"Sergeant Bouligny of Atlanta and the famous Jack Casey, who used to make pictures for the Boston, New York, and Brooklyn newspapers, also fell. Casey was wounded in the ankle and was taken to Paris. R. Thompson, another fine chap, was shot in the leg. Pullett, a French boxer well known in New York, who has appeared at the New Polo Athletic Club, was also among the wounded. There are also several of the boys of the Second Battalion of the First Regiment who are missing.

"The Americans, who are still in the best of health, are D. Dowd of Brooklyn, Fred Capdeville of New York, Allan Seegar of New York, S. Narwitz, Bob Scanlan, a colored prize fighter; J. Thomas, L. Heile, David King of Providence and New York, and Lincoln Chatkoff of Chicago.

"F. W. Zinn of Brooklyn was slightly wounded, but he is reported to be in no danger.

"There are some very fine fellows in our outfit, among them being Corporal Morlae of Los Angeles, who was a contractor at home; S. R. Philzot, who won fame as a hunter of elephants; "Bill" Thaw of Pittsburgh, brother of Harry Thaw, who has won fame by his bravery as an aviator, and gave his hydroplane to the French; B. Towle, nephew of Handel Pond, a piano manufacturer of Boston; Alexander Seeger, who graduated at Harvard in 1910; H. Chatkoff, of Technology, who has a brother who is manager of a fur house in Boston; D. W. King, who was one of the managers of the Harvard crew in 1916, and many others."

Minimizes Amsterdam Conference.

BERLIN, Nov. 9, (via London.)—Referring to a published report of a peace conference at Amsterdam, in which several Socialist members of the German Reichstag, including Dr. Erdmann, were said to have participated, Dr. Erdmann says his visit to Amsterdam was of a purely personal character. He adds that he attended the conference and saw no members of the Reichstag.

HINT OF TAX LEVY ON WAR MUNITIONS

Government Collects Information as to Harvest Manufacturers Now Are Gathering.

EXPECT CONGRESS ACTION

Internal Revenue Collectors, War Department, and Customs Officials Engaged in the Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON Nov. 9. — Three branches of the Government are conducting an inquiry into the extent and value of the business of supplying munitions of war to belligerents in Europe. What the purpose of this census of military manufacturers may be is at present only a matter of conjecture. A Government official under whom a large part of the inquiry is being directed said today that this information was being collected mainly because Congress would be sure to want it. The inference is that inasmuch as the first part of the work of gathering information in regard to the making of munitions of war and their export to Europe was taken up under the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, it is expected that Congress will, in seeking opportunities to raise more revenue, attempt to place a tax on munitions of war.

This tax could not be placed on such articles as exports, but there is a possibility that justification may be sought for imposing a direct tax. The inquiry is being prosecuted by Internal Revenue Collectors in all parts of the country, and an independent inquiry is being made by the War Department at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Army officers and War Department officials have obtained much information in regard to manufacturing plants engaged in making all manner of war supplies. These reports cover ammunition, high explosives, projectiles, parts of ordnance, engines, machinery and parts of machinery, automobiles, copper, brass, grain supplies, horses and mules, woolen cloth, boots and shoes, blankets, cars, locomotives, and a vast variety of articles necessary for war operations.

A still further inquiry is being made through Customs Collectors under the direction of the Department of Commerce. This part of the investigation extends only to observing at a few ports what goods and articles are sent abroad to belligerent countries and also to neutral countries where there is a prospect of re-export into some one of the belligerent countries.

Nothing has been done in the way of assembling the data received from these various sources. Under the orders that have been issued all reports are to be gathered finally in the Treasury Department, and there classified for ultimate presentation to Congress, should occasion arise when such information might be desired in connection with the raising of revenue. It is the view of experts high in the Government service that manufacturers of war supplies might well be expected to bear their share of the burden of taxation because they are enjoying an unprecedented prosperity, and are said to be receiving prices far in advance of those of normal times.

The list of manufactures under inquiry is large. It includes the chief industries of the whole country. The shipments in the first eight months of this year of automobiles for use in the war countries reached the aggregate value of $65,463,000; copper shipments for war purposes amounted to $70,000,000 in the same period; horses and mules to the value of $86,000,000 were sent abroad; barbed wire and wire for electrical purposes wholly to belligerent countries were sold to the value of $14,000,000; boots and shoes were sold to the value of $24,000,000; leather to the value of $55,000,000, and explosives $65,000,000. These exports are four or five times as large as in peace time. This list does not include grain and breadstuffs and meats of all kinds, which have been shipped in a volume that equals in value over half of the total of the other items.

In some of these lines profits are very large, owing to the unusual demand, but costs are high due to the necessity of enlarging plants and providing amortization funds to cover temporary investments that will be unproductive when the war ends. Nevertheless there are experts in taxation who maintain that the extraordinary profits should be made to contribute toward bearing the burden of taxation.

It was said today at the Treasury Department that all the data would be assembled in a short time and the work of classification then would begin. The whole matter was held to be more or less tentative, but none the less of great practical value, both for the purpose of taxation and also as a precaution in the matter of military preparedness.

ARRESTED, CHARGE PLOT FOR AUSTRIA

Continued from Page 1.

Detectives Mayer, Reilly, and Behan were in Mr. Pirnitzer's office when the brothers called. They talked in Hungarian, and the detectives could not follow them, but they saw the banker hand his check for $2,000 to Alexander Gondos, and as he passed it to his brother they arrested the couple.

For an instant the brothers were unnerved. They pleaded with Mr. Pirnitzer for clemency, and asked him finally to look out for their families, whom, they said, they had left practically without funds in Bridgeport.

Questioned by Faurot.

Inspector Faurot began to question them separately at Police Headquarters. Alexander Gondos, like his brother, is a man of education, and was connected before the war with Le Figaro in Paris. He is reported to be an Austrian reservist, and, with his brother, is said to stand high in Austrian councils in this country.

Mr. Pirnitzer is said to occupy an equally high position. He came here from Austria a few years ago and established the trust company three and a half years ago. The Austrian Consul General here is one of the Directors.

The company handled about 60 per cent. of the $800,000 raised in this country for the Austrian bond issue last June, and also handled about $1,000,000 of the subscriptions for the last German loan.

SUDDEN RISE IN BRIDGEPORT.

Gondos Brothers Won Austro-Hungarian Residents' Support.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 9.—Alexander Gondos, editor of the Bridgeport Daily News, and his brother, Hector Gondos, the publisher of the paper, who were arrested in New York today, came to Bridgeport about six months ago, as nearly as could be ascertained tonight. They immediately established themselves in the Hungarian district and opened a printing shop. The first few days they advertised for job printing, and then they branched out with a Hungarian newspaper. They took sides with the Germans and Austro-Hungarians on the issues of the present war, and their paper increased in size and influence almost over night. The Hungarian paper apparently had excellent financial backing, although where this backing came from is not known.

Three weeks ago the Gondos brothers established their present paper, The Bridgeport News, and it was announced that they were financing it with $50,000 of their personal funds. They had gained tremendous influence among their countrymen in Bridgeport, and they succeeded in having a Hungarian, John Renehy, nominated on the Republican ticket for Alderman. They also came out in support of Joseph Schulz, a German candidate for Town Clerk. The News boomed these two men in the election a week ago, and as a result both men were elected, running far ahead of the rest of the ticket.

A week ago The News printed a story saying that the Austrians, Hungarians, and Germans of the city would withdraw their savings deposits from any banks which subscribed to the Anglo-French loan which was floated in this country a short time ago. The story resulted in a small-sized run on the banks which were advertised as among those who had the Anglo-French bonds for sale. It was stated that $30,000 had been withdrawn from one bank alone by small depositors of Austro-Hungarian nationality since the publication of The News's story.

After the publication of the first Anglo-French loan story The News published an article stating that the new Austro-German loan was being taken up by the Hungarian residents of Bridgeport, who had withdrawn their money from the local banks.

Alexander Gondos speaks six European languages, has traveled all over the world, and has been on the staffs of newspapers in Austria and France. He was connected with the staff of Le Figaro in Paris until the war began.

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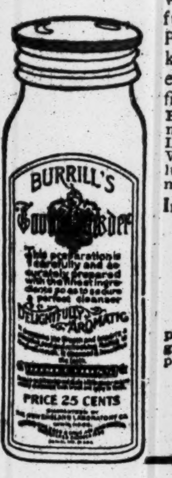

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To this room, then, Hampton Reproductions of Old English furniture seem to belong in the very fitness of things—the sturdy oaken Table for instance, with its turned fluted legs and quaintly carven apron, the Queen Anne Chair of walnut, its Dutch influence showing in the urn-shaped splat; the oak Arm Chair of earlier date, or the broken-pedimented Mahogany Cabinet, fit repository for the choicest of literary and artistic treasures.

HAMPTON SHOPS
34 AND 36 WEST 32d STREET
NEW YORK

MISS MORGAN HAPPY WITH VACATION GIRLS

350 Celebrate Birthday of Association with Feasting, Music, ahd Dancing.

SAVE $170,000 IN 10 MONTHS

Josephine Daskam Bacon Writes the Society's History in Song —Candles Lend Gayety.

There were one of the biggest birthday cakes any one ever saw and 350 little ones at the fourth birthday party of Miss Anna Morgan's Vacation Association, which celebrated last night with a dinner at the headquarters, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street, and an entertainment in the Metropolitan Life Building afterward.

It was a fine time, for there were 350 girls who ate turkey and ice cream and little birthday cakes at the dinner, and 600 who gazed at the big birthday cake—it was made of paper—and took part in the entertainment and ate more ice cream at the Metropolitan Building. And that is not to say anything of the 27,000 girls who belong to the association and who in the last ten months have put $170,000 in the bank to spend for vacations next Summer.

The dinner, while it was a very good one, wasn't any better than the girls can get at the headquarters any evening. While it was a festal occasion, each girl paid for her own dinner, in the independent way the vacation girls have of doing things. The price was 35 cents.

The chief gayety of the dinner was in the birthday cakes, one for each of the 350 girls. Each little cake was frosted with yellow, and had upon it five little candles, blue ones, for the club color. At the end of the dinner all the big lights went out and the small candles on each little cake were lighted for the birthday celebration.

The big cake stood upon a table on the stage in the Metropolitan Hall. It was a great yellow affair that the girls had made themselves, and it was a beauty, but it was for ornament only. It had five big candles, the four for the years of the association and the big centre one "to grow on."

"Our Own Girls" gave the entertainment last night, and Miss Morgan and Miss Robinson-Smith gave little just-between-ourselves talks. Miss Morgan, talking to her "girls," said they were all children together, that they could talk things over between themselves and say what they thought, and no one would feel hurt. She spoke of the great possibilities of the Vacation Association, and said that its members were all dreamers in the sense of having a big vision, but that in carrying out their visions they were practical workers.

Miss Robinson-Smith dealt more in statistics and told the girls of the actual things they had accomplished in the four years they had been organized.

Mrs. Josephine Daskam Bacon, one of the associates of the Vacation Committee, had written a little history of the club, in verse, which the girls sang to the tune of "Kentucky Babe." Here is one verse and the chorus:

Once a little savings fund was started long ago,
Sing, Vacation Girls!
Just to save our money and to tell us where to go,
Sing, Vacation Girls!
Every time we hired a hall we grew too big to stay,
Now we fill four houses where we eat and read and play.
Now the word vacation
Means incorporation,
Now we're here to stay—ay—

CHORUS.
Fall in line!
Learn the facts and pay your tax,
Bank with us today.
Fall in line!
Sign our books and try our cooks,
Once you come, you stay!
Don't forget it!
You'll regret it.
For we're here to stay.

It is the girls who are known as the taxpayers of the association, who conduct its business affairs, and the Chairman of their Social Committee, Miss Cornell G. Meyerson, sprang a surprise on Miss Robinson-Smith—a brand new gavel with which to keep the girls in order. It made the girls laugh to hear that they were to be rapped into order, and they laughed again when Miss Robinson-Smith, very much astonished, took the gavel, gave a resounding bang on the table, and cried:

"Why, girls, it works!"

The gavel went into commission immediately, and did good service at the end of the evening, when there were last things to be said and the girls were beginning to break up preparatory to a dance.

There were songs for the entertainment, a "Dance Impromptu" and "Dance l'Emotional." The Edison Glee Club sang, and the evening closed with a "Living Picture Skit," "Our Own Girls," in a tableau with a beautiful Goddess of Liberty with a live torch. The national air was sung, and Isaac Rosenblatt, who has done much in helping the girls prepare for their entertainments, acted as conductor.

The very last thing before the dance was an invitation to every one to go to the grand meeting of the Inkowa Club, half a mile from the Van Cortlandt subway station, to a real campfire on Nov. 15 at 5 o'clock. The girls had invited some young men to come to their party, and there were a number who accepted the invitation and were present through the evening.

Push Fight for National Suffrage.

Leading suffragists of the four recent campaign States—New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts—with officers of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, held an all-day conference at the headquarters of the National Association, 505 Fifth Avenue yesterday. A resolution was passed promising support to the work of the National Association and with an agreement to work for State amendments and to support the Susan B. Anthony Federal amendment.

DEFENDS GERMAN FINANCES.

Imperial Treasurer Replies to British Comment on War Loans.

BERLIN, Nov. 9, (by wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following for publication:

"Dr. Karl Helfferich, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, today received a staff member of the Overseas News Agency, with whom he discussed the utterances of Walter Runciman, President of the British Board of Trade, concerning German and British war finance. Dr. Helfferich said that Mr. Runciman, among other things, had said to an interviewer:

"'Germany has to support her loans after issue by artificial means. We rather choose methods open and straightforward. Our loan will take care of itself without official assitance. The price is regulated by the law of supply and demand. The British merchant dislikes pawning operations. The British investor pays for his war stock out of his fortune.'

"Dr. Helfferich expressed astonishment at these remarks, and expressed the belief that if Mr. Runciman had not wilfully misrepresented the facts, the only explanation was that he was in utter ignorance of the recent financial history of Germany. Germany had issued her war loans in the most straightforward fashion, stating the price of issue and the time of redemption, and then asked the nation to subscribe, which it did in splendid fashion.

"The English war loans, the Secretary continued, were floated by a complicated system, conversion rights and bonuses of all kinds paying twice the interest, thus increasing the special but carefully veiled enticements for subscription. Nevertheless Germany's plain fashion had been more successful, since the first war loan was issued at 97.50 per cent., the second at 98.50, and the third at 99 per cent., and all of them were successful."

TAFT AGAIN JOINS RED CROSS

President Appoints Him Chairman of the Central Committee.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—President Wilson today appointed ex-President Taft Chairman of the Central Committee of the American Red Cross, to succeed Major Gen. George W. Davis, retired, who resigned on account of ill-health.

When General Davis determined recently to give up the work, President Wilson, mindful of the former President's experience for many years as President of the Red Cross, wrote to him asking if he would accept the Chairmanship. Today the President received a letter from Mr. Taft saying he would be very glad again to associate himself with the society's work. The appointment immediately followed.

Mr. Taft was elected President of the American Red Cross Feb. 8, 1905. He was re-elected successively and served until April 20, 1913, when, after the inauguration of Mr. Wilson as President of the United States, he resigned and suggested that the honor should go with the office of President of the United States. The suggestion was accepted by the committee, and Mr. Wilson became head of the organization.

Mr. Taft's appointment, it is said, means that he will take active charge of the central governing body of the Red Cross, which passes on all administrative affairs of the organization. He will preside at the business meetings, which are held in Washington from time to time, and in that way will relieve the President from the detail duties now required of him.

More Pleas for Hillstrom.

A mass meeting was held in Manhattan Lyceum, at 62 East Fourth Street, last night, to adopt measures that might induce the Governor of Utah to stay the execution of Joseph Hillstrom, who is to die in Salt Lake City on Nov. 19 for murder. Among those who addressed the meeting were Joseph Ettor, its Chairman; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, and Jack Reed, the war correspondent. At the end it was decided to send telegrams to President Wilson and Governor Spry of Utah asking for mercy for Hillstrom, and one to the condemned man himself telling him of their love and sympathy.

To Warn Children of Street Dangers

Police Commissioner Woods has sent a letter to President Churchill of the Board of Education, saying that last month in New York ninety-eight children were killed or injured by crossing the streets at other places than crossings; ninety-one were hurt by running into or in front of vehicles; fifty-five while skating or playing ball in the streets, sixty-five while playing other games in the streets, and fifty-four while stealing rides. He suggested that teachers try to educate their pupils so that they may be more cautious.

WOMAN KIDNAPPER ABANDONS BOY BABY

Child from Upper 5th Av. Found After Four Hours' Search, but Carriage Is Stolen.

HAD BEEN LEFT IN HALLWAY

Police Think Woman Wanted to Steal the Carriage and Took It with the Child in It.

Mrs. Sadie Rothkrug wheeled a baby carriage down to the sidewalk from her second floor apartment at 1,267 Fifth Avenue, near 108th Street, at 6:30 last night, to wait for her husband, Henry, to return from his work. Ever since their marriage, which took place almost immediately after they reached this country from Belgium two years ago, she has been accustomed to meet her husband in front of their home, and recently little Paul Francis Rothkrug, who is now 8 months old, has been lying curled up in his baby carriage under his mother's eye when the father has arrived to greet them.

Rothkrug was delayed last night, and his wife decided to go back upstairs and heat milk for the baby. There were dozens of persons passing and neighbors watching from front windows, so she thought the child was safe enough. It was not till Mrs. Ray Stiller, a neighbor, asked her if the woman who had wheeled the baby away was a relative or only a friend that she had an intimation that anything was wrong.

When Mrs. Rothkrug dropped her work and demanded what the neighbor meant, Mrs. Stiller said that she had seen a woman of perhaps 35 years, wearing a checked coat and a black sailor hat, wheeling the baby carriage away down the avenue. When Mrs. Rothkrug reached the street the kidnapper had passed out of sight, with no one to hinder her.

When Rothkrug returned home he lost no time in reporting to the East 104th Street Police Station, and Acting Captain Jones, in charge of the Third Detective Branch, detailed practically all of his available men to the task of raking the whole neighborhood for a trace of the child. They hunted through all the streets and all the northeastern corner of Central Park, but found no trace of the baby.

But about 8:30 Herman Klein, 10 years old, who had been to the movies, returned to his home in the apartment house at 60 East 120th Street and heard a baby crying in the hallway. He ran out and called Policeman Huber of the East 126th Street Station, and they found Paul Francis lying in a corner, unhurt.

The baby carriage was missing and the detectives were inclined to think that the woman wanted to steal the carriage and took the baby along because there was no other way of getting away with it.

DISCUSS A BRIDAL GIFT.

Shall Congress Members Join in Present to President's Bride?

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The propriety of joining in giving a wedding present to Mrs. Norman Galt, who is to be the bride of President Wilson in December, is being discussed by Senators and Representatives returning to Washington, or, rather, by their wives. One view today is that such a subscription would not be in good taste and might not be whole-heartedly welcomed.

On the other hand the point is made that both houses of Congress sent presents to President Wilson's two daughters at their marriages — Miss Jessie Wilson to Francis B. Sayre in November, 1913, and Miss Eleanor Wilson to Secretary McAdoo in May, 1914—and that they would be lacking in courtesy if they failed to give a present to the President's bride. In addition to the presents to the Misses Wilson, when in each case each member of the House contributed $5, that body last June contributed to a joint gift for Miss Genevieve Clark, daughter of the Speaker, upon her marriage to Mr. Thomson of New Orleans.

The gifts to Miss Alice Roosevelt, up to the time of her marriage to Representative Nicholas Longworth, did not include a joint present from either house of Congress, although Mr. Longworth's committee colleagues joined in a present of silver plate and the members from the State of New York, all of whom were invited to the wedding, gave a set of Tiffany glass.

ANTI-MONARCHISTS SLAY SHANGHAI GOVERNOR

Admiral Tseng Ju Cheng Assassinated on Ride and His Secretary Wounded.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 10.—Admiral Tseng Ju Cheng, Governor of the Shanghai district, was assassinated today. His Secretary, who was with him at the time, was seriously wounded.

Tseng Ju Cheng, who was a member of the Monarchist Party, with his private Secretary, was motoring to the Japanese Consulate to attend the coronation reception, when, at the garden bridge two revolutionaries fired eighteen shots at them from automatic pistols. Tseng Ju Cheng was taken to a hospital, but died soon afterward.

Tseng Ju Cheng was former commander of the Chinese Navy, and during the revolution in 1913 was active against the revolution.

An unsuccessful attempt to assassinate the Admiral by means of a bomb was made last August. The Admiral was at the wharf, bidding his wife farewell, when the bomb was thrown. The Admiral was not injured in the explosion, but his rickshaw coolie was seriously hurt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, Nov. 9.—The Chinese Minister at Tokio today assured the Japanese Government that there would be no change in the form of China's government this year.

It is feared here that the return of Hioki, the Japanese Minister, will be the occasion of fresh demands upon China.

President Yuan Shih-kai objected today when State officials addressed him as Emperor.

PEKING, Nov. 9.—The Associated Press was authorized today to state that the Chinese Government had decided no change would be made this year in the form of government of the country.

Election returns given out today make it certain that the proposal to re-establish a monarchical form of government has been adopted. These returns show that eighteen of the twenty-two provinces already have given solid support to the project. The election will be completed, but restoration of the monarchy will be delayed.

KIOTO, Japan, Nov. 9.—Japan has assured the powers that she has no intention of making a military or naval demonstration against China in connection with the pending negotiations for postponement of the re-establishment of a monarchy, if this change in the form of government should be decided upon.

According to a report current in Kioto, which is believed to be authentic, President Yuan Shih-kai intended to proclaim himself Emperor of China on Nov. 16, the day of the first coronation feast in Japan. The idea of the enthronement of Yuan Shih-kai simultaneously with the coronation of Emperor Yoshihito was displeasing to representative Japanese.

WE ARREST CHINESE GENERAL

Opponent of Yuan Taken by Immigration Men at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, Nov. 9.—General Wu Dan, a Chinese, who said he was a former associate of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, was arrested here today by the immigration authorities on orders from Washington.

He is said to have been fomenting opposition to President Yuan Shih-kai.

SAYS JEWS BECAME TURKS.

German Correspondent Reports 20,000 in Palestine Naturalized.

BERLIN, Nov. 9, (by Wireles to Sayville. L. I.)—Among the items given out for publication today by the Overseas News Agency was the following:

"Correspondence of the Frankfurter Zeitung from Jerusalem says there has been a perfect union of all the confessions of faith in Palestine. Twenty thousand Russian Jews requested Turkish citizenship, which was granted them by the Government without the payment of the ordinary taxes.

"All the colleges, with the exception of the French, are open, and all the hospitals and churches remain untouched.

"Dymel Pasha, chief commander of the Syrian Egyptian army, visited the Jewish colonies at Rischuenlezeos and Petachtikwah and remained for two days. He expressed satisfaction concerning the progress there.

"The railroad system has been greatly enlarged during the war. The new line has reached Gaza, and the line from Jaffa to Jerusalem has been united with the Hedsmas Railway."

CLAIMS DOWER RIGHT IN NEW YORK REALTY

Property Owned by Carnegie and H. C. Phipps May be Affected by Widow's Suits.

Word came from Troy last night that Mrs. Hortense Tracy, who claims to be the widow of Edward F. Tracy, who amassed a large fortune in the malt business in Troy, had begun suits there, in this city, in Albany, and in Saratoga Springs for her dower rights in all of the property left by her husband. The Tracy family was in the malt business for many years, and had close business relations with some of the biggest brewers in the State.

Mrs. Tracy claims an interest in more than thirty parcels of real estate in New York, some of which now are parts of the property on which the residences of Andrew Carnegie, at Ninety-first Street and Fifth Avenue, and of Henry Phipps, at Eighty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue stand. Others of the parcels now belong to the site of the Century Theatre, at Sixty-first Street and Central Park West, and of the building of the Society for Ethical Culture, at Sixty-fourth Street and Central Park West, and to the site of an apartment house at Ninety-ninth Street and Broadway.

On the death of his father, Mr. Tracy inherited the bulk of his property, and added materially to it during his life. He died several years ago, leaving his estate to a sister, who made a will and later destroyed it, intending to make another, but died intestate. The property reverted to a sister, Sarah, and to Cagger Tracy, son of a deceased brother. Cagger Tracy also died, and his share of the property went to Sarah. On her death it was found that practically all of the estate went by will to Archbishop Donahue of Wheeling, W. Va.

Then Mrs. Hortense Tracy, the plaintiff in the pending suits, appeared and set up a claim for her dower rights, saying she was the widow of Edward F. Tracy. Mr. Tracy was supposed to have been a bachelor, and when the property passed to his heirs, and was disposed of by them, there was no suspicion that there was any cloud upon the title. Nothing had ever been known by any member of the Tracy family of a Mrs. Tracy.

Called upon to prove that she was the widow of Edward Tracy, the plaintiff declared that she and Edward F. Tracy had been secretly married about forty years ago.

She was anxious to be publicly acknowledged by him as his wife, but he had told her that this would give rise to serious objections, and so he induced her to go away and to say nothing about the marriage. She promised to remain silent, she said, and did so until the last member of her husband's immediate family was dead. Then she determined to put in a claim for her rights.

John T. Norton of Troy, who is Mrs. Tracy's attorney, said last night that his client was entitled to her dower because Mr. Tracy had disposed of his property without her consent. The lack of her signature to the transfer of the realty, he said, would not make it difficult for her to get her dower rights, for until she had received them the titles to all of the real estate transferred would be imperfect.

The first of the suits was tried in Troy before Justice Cochrane of the Supreme Court. It involved the Tracy malt house property. Mrs. Tracy got a verdict, and this induced the settlement of several other suits. The attorneys who are acting for the plaintiff in this city are Merchant, Olena & Merchant of 149 Broadway.

GUATEMALAN REBELS WIN.

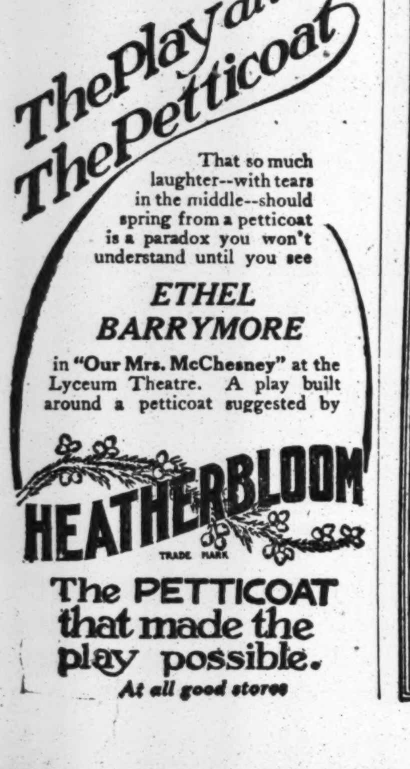
Defeat Government Forces at Valle de Ixtatam in Severe Battle.

EL PASO Texas, Nov. 9.—The defeat of the forces of President Cabrera of Guatemala by revolutionists was reported today to Andreas G. Garcia, Mexican Consul here, in advices from Mexico City. According to the dispatches the revolutionists attacked the Government forces at Valle de Ixtatam and a severe battle followed.

The dispatches were based on reports by Governor Blass Carral, Governor of Chiapas, State of Mexico.

Small East Side Park Opened.

Park Commissioner Ward opened yesterday the triangle on Grand Street at East Broadway, Scammel and Gouverneur Streets. Commissioner Ward has made several changes in this small triangle for the purpose of making it of better service to the needs of the neighborhood. It now contains a small play space and a much larger seating capacity than before.



The Play and The Petticoat

That so much laughter—with tears in the middle—should spring from a petticoat is a paradox you can't understand until you see

ETHEL BARRYMORE

in "Our Mrs. McChesney" at the Lyceum Theatre. A play built around a petticoat suggested by

HEATHERBLOOM
TRADE MARK

The PETTICOAT that made the play possible.
At all good stores

KNABE

Sale of High Grade Rebuilt
PIANOS and PLAYER PIANOS
AT GREAT REDUCTIONS

PIANOS and PLAYER PIANOS worthy of a place in the most musical homes. Among them are such renowned makes as KNABE, CHICKERING, STEINWAY, HAINES BROS. and WEBER; many are BRAND NEW INSTRUMENTS in SAMPLE CASES.

All the original price tags are still attached to these pianos, showing at a glance the remarkable savings afforded by this sale.

Those who contemplate the purchase of a piano for Christmas should take advantage of this opportunity. A small deposit reserves your choice.

Only a few of many hundred bargains can be enumerated here
All Bear Our Full Guarantee

TODAY ONLY
OPEN IN THE EVENING UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

UPRIGHT PIANOS

	Formerly	Now
Harmony, mahogany, good shape	$250	$65
Harrington, oak, a bargain	275	110
Briggs, mahogany, excellent	300	175
Steck, rosewood, like new	375	185
Ruckstuhl, walnut, fine	300	190
Krakauer, walnut, a gem	350	195
Sterling, walnut, perfect	325	225
Haines Bros., mahogany, like new	375	265
Chickering, ebony, fine tone	500	330
Knabe, Circassian walnut, perfect	650	350
Steinway, mahogany, art case	600	355
Knabe, mahogany, Colonial case	500	395
Steinway, Vertegrand, as new	550	450
Knabe, large size, mahogany	600	465

GRANDS

	Formerly	Now
Sterling, Baby, as new	$600	$310
Chickering, Baby, rosewood, fine	750	410
Knabe, Mignon, rosewood, a gem	750	450
Steinway, Parlor, rosewood	950	550
Haines Bros., mahogany, small	650	495
Knabe, Mignon, mahogany, bargain	850	550
Knabe, Baby, rosewood, perfect tone	850	565
Knabe, Mignonette, like new	700	590
Knabe, Mignon, perfect condition	850	710
Knabe, Louis XV., Circassian walnut	950	720
Knabe, Concert Grand, artist used	1,500	825
Knabe, Baby, demonstration used	950	840

88-NOTE PLAYER PIANOS

	Formerly	Now
1 **88-Note Player,** mission case	$425	$325
1 **88-Note Player,** mahogany, small	450	345
Brewster, mahogany, fine tone	475	365
Armstrong, demonstration used	500	385
Ludden & Bates, as new	550	400
Marshall & Wendell, perfect	575	410
Haines Bros., large size, fine	750	540

	Formerly	Now
Haines Bros., latest model	750	560
Knabe-Angelus, remodeled	1,050	695
Knabe De Luxe, large size	950	785
Weber Pianola Grand, like new, mah.	1,300	925
Knabe-Stoddard Ampico, like new	1,200	950
Knabe-Angelus Grand, perfect	1,650	1,190
Knabe-Angelus, Grand, Circ. walnut	1,750	1,350

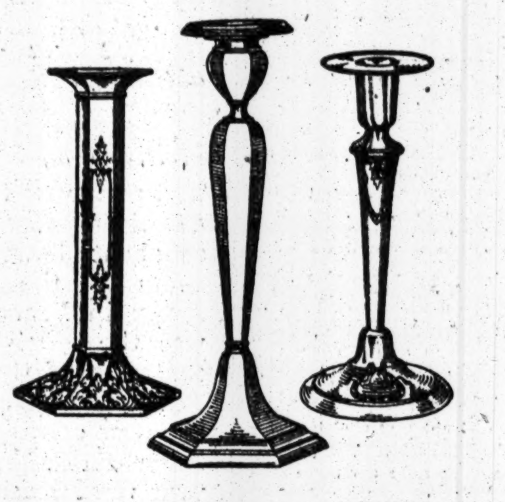
Terms as Low as $5 a Month

Pianos Taken in Exchange

KNABE
SUPREME IN VICTOR SERVICE

WAREROOMS
5TH AVE. AT 39TH ST.
CONVENIENT TERMS OF PAYMENT

SILVER
Sterling & Plate



Sterling Silver Candlesticks
The Always Acceptable Gifts

For Wedding or Anniversary, a pair of Candlesticks, or a half dozen for a table setting, provides an eminently acceptable gift.

The International Store presents a fascinating variety of classic and modern designs, ranging from a simple pattern at $4.50, up to the largest, heaviest and most elaborate patterns at $35.00.

Throughout the entire stocks, composed of every article for household or personal use, in Sterling Silver and Silver Plate, there will be found the broadest varieties of shapes and designs to be found anywhere in New York City; for here are gathered a complete assortment from the many great factories operated by this company.

International
Silver Company
Succeeding The MERIDEN Co. Established 1852
49-51 West 34th Street
through to 68-70 West 35th Street, New York

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Correct Attire

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FAULTLESSLY made, and up to the minute in every particular.

Shirts Waistcoats Collars
Gloves Cravats Reefers
Full Dress Sets

The Shirts deserve special mention; bosoms are of imported pique in plain and novelty effects with cuffs to match. Equal in every way to our finest custom made.

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Near Waldorf-Astoria

GIMBELS
Broadway and 33d Street

"Progress"

Jeanne Lanvin's Gold Velour Hat

with pastel embroidered Velvet Fruits is a real Masterpiece rivaled only by a

Marvelous
GIMBEL
Reproduction
At $10

UNQUESTIONABLY the French modistes are the world designers, but GIMBELS skilled needlewomen cannot be surpassed or even equaled for workmanship. The Hat illustrated proves it conclusively. We are so proud of it that we want every one to see it, examine it, and even if you do not buy it at least credit it with being a true Parisian copy. This same model is in brown, Hunter's green and purple. Also see our more than

400 GIMBEL-Paris Chapeaux
At $6.75 to $10

Every Hat is French inspired or a perfect copy of French models imported by us—therefore exclusive styles. Many of these Hats will be shown for the first time today in our Medium Price Room.

GIMBELS—Third Floor

"Progress"

Two Women's Coats Foremost in Vogue—at $25 & $35

Two-Tone Velour Cloth Coats, $25

A FULL belted model lined throughout with peau de cygne and trimmed with band of skunk opossum on the collar. In grey and green.

Fur-Trimmed Black Plush Coat, $35

High collar and border of skunk opossum on a very full coat.

GIMBELS—Third Floor

"Progress"

Women's "Trouserette" Skating Skirt—
Last Word for Style
At $16.75

GIMBELS—the House of Fashions, proclaims this one of the smartest skating skirts of to-day. It is made of fine tan covert, well tailored and a perfectly plain, full circular skirt that gives plenty of freedom in skating.

The close fitting "trouserettes" are trimmed with a band of nutria and being of the same color of the skirt, give the appearance of a smartly cut "puttee."

NOTE—Only a limited number of these Skirts in stock, but we will take special orders in any color or material desired.

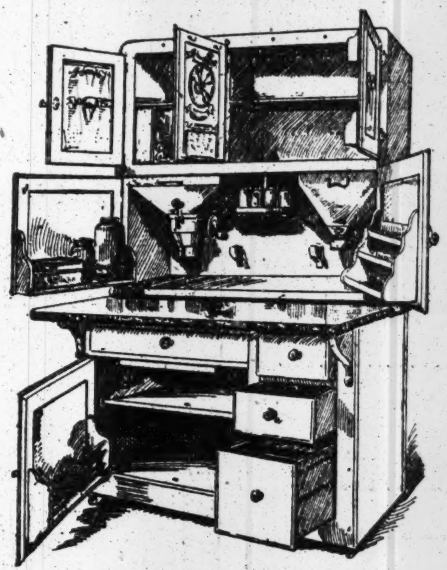
Other Novel Skating Skirts at $5.75 to $12.75
New Suede Corderette Skirts, $8.75
Snowflake Corduroy Skirts, $8.75
Plaid Eponge Skirts, $8.75 to $10.75

GIMBELS—Third Floor

"Progress"

This "Hoosier" Kitchen Cabinet with the Porcelain Top, at $41

—Took First Prize at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.



A SPECIAL shipment of this wonderful Cabinet has just been received by GIMBEL BROTHERS, and those on sale and display on our Fifth Floor today are continuously surrounded by a throng of admiring housewives—it is so very evidently the last word in kitchen equipment. GIMBEL BROTHERS are New York distributors of the famous "Hoosier" Cabinets, and have at all times on sale and display a complete showing at prices from $24.50 to $38.

GIMBELS—Fifth Floor

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

Intention
Packs His Trunk

It is to be noticed there were no clocks and calendars in the much-vaunted days before the flood.

It follows, of course, there were no appointments, and punctuality was not yet thought upon.

To-day there are calendars—and clocks which have the face—to remind one that Christmas-Shopping-Time is passing and that—

Intention packs his trunk—but loses the train.

Boudoir Fittings

Photograph Frame — (at left) Of exquisite glazed calfskin in colors, with a delicate border of French gold tooling, measuring 7¾ x 6¼ and taking an oval or square Cabinet size picture 3⅞ x 5⅛ inches $6.50

Hair-Pin Box — (at right) Of glazed calfskin in pastel shades, with a delicate border of French gold tooling. Four compartments with lambskin lining, taking hair-pins of all sizes. Size: 5¾ x 4¾ x 1⅜ inches............ $6.00

Exceptional Travelling Bag

Travelling Bag—Of sturdy tan hide leather, with contrasting white stitching. Red and blue check lining forming two pockets on one side and one large pocket on the other. The corners are reinforced and capped, bright finish brass mountings. Sizes: 18 x 9½ x 12 inches deep $10.00

Crystal and Silverware

Cigarette Humidor — (center) Of Prince's silver plate, with revolving door. Compartments taking 50 cigarettes. The retentive qualities of this specially prepared metal preserve the aroma and flavor of the tobacco. Size: 5¼ x 4 x 3¼ inches............ $9.50

Liquor Bottles — (at left and right) Quart size bottle, full, heavy fluted crystal, with star-cut bottom. The rim and stopper are of Prince's silver plate, the latter engraved in two designs; a "cock" with a comb of red enamel, or a "bull-dog" with a collar of red enamel. Each complete ... $4.25
Extra Stoppers $1.75

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World's Greatest Leather Stores

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London
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Dealers Throughout the World

FACTORY INSPECTION WENT ON HAPHAZARD

Commissioner Lynch Admits That No Check Was Kept on Fire-Safety Orders.

PLEADS NEED OF MORE HELP

No System to Record Whether Building Where Twelve Died Had Complied with the Law.

Coroner Ernest Wagner began yesterday his inquiry into the fire at 281-7 North Sixth Street, Williamsburg, in which twelve lives were lost last Saturday afternoon, and elicited from State Industrial Commissioner James M. Lynch the fact that the commission has no method of checking up the work of its inspectors.

Under close questioning by District Attorney James C. Cropsey Commissioner Lynch admitted that when a property owner had failed to comply with the commission's order an inspector might wait any length of time before reporting, and the commission would have no knowledge of the matter.

It is understood that either today or tomorrow the District Attorney's office will inquire into the control exercised over the Inspectors by J. J. Flood, Chief Inspector of the First District, comprising New York City and Long Island. It is understood that some of Flood's superiors are not satisfied with his part in the affair. Assistant District Attorney Louis Goldstein last night emphasized the fact that Commissioner Lynch's testimony had left Flood's name out.

When the hearing began at 10 A. M. yesterday a jury of nine was drawn, and Joseph Goldman of 463 Rodney Street told of identifying the body of his sister-in-law, Cecilia Brook. He gave way to Commissioner Lynch, who was on the stand until the hearing adjourned at 1 o'clock, and will continue his testimony today.

First Complaint in 1914.

District Attorney Cropsey brought out that the first violation in the burned building was reported by the commission's Inspector in December, 1914, and that on Jan. 7, 1915, Mrs. Celia Diamond, the owner, was ordered to make several changes, the chief of which was the separation of the interior stairways by fire-resisting partitions. This had not been done when the building burned on Nov. 6. Three visits were made by Inspector Rosquist up to March 23 to see if the work had been done, and after that there was no visit till Aug. 20, which Mr. Lynch said was an unusual length of time.

The Commissioner admitted that Supervising Inspector Ash had no means of knowing what progress was made.

"In other words," said the District Attorney, "the Inspector on the ground can put the papers in his pocket and keep them there? What is your system of checking up on the Inspectors?"

"None that I know of," said the witness.

"Doesn't it occur to you that there should be one?" asked the District Attorney.

"Yes, Sir," said the witness.

65 Inspectors for 35,000 Factories.

Commissioner Lynch said that sixty-five Inspectors in the metropolitan district had supervision over 35,000 factories, and he could not remember the exact district under charge of Supervising Inspector Ash. "One thing is certain," he said, "it was enough. They all have too much to do."

On Sept. 28, he said, after Diamond, who acted for his wife, had been threatened with court proceedings, the Commissioner was informed by Ash that Diamond had asked that orders be issued to the tenants on the ground that they were rich and could afford to make the repairs.

Then the District Attorney got back to the question of checks on the Inspectors.

"Is there any system," he said, "by which Inspectors are suddenly shifted to other districts to check up on each other's work?"

"They would be so shifted," said the witness, "if there was any reason to think that any Inspector was not doing his work. I don't know if they were ever changed without such suspicion.

"What did the counsel for the commission do," asked Mr. Cropsey, "between Sept. 27, when he had threatened Diamond, and Nov. 6, when the fire occurred?"

"I don't think he did anything," said the witness.

"Then the statement that he would do something was mere typewriting and words? Did not the fact that no attention had been paid to orders for six months indicate the need of vigorous action?"

"I think it did."

No Follow-Up System.

"But the inspector could have kept the papers in his pocket for a year, or two years, as far as the routine of the office was concerned? Do you know of any follow-up system used by counsel?"

"None," said the Commissioner. "It ought to have been followed up in February. A proper checking and follow-up system would depend entirely on a sufficient appropriation for enough office help to keep records of that kind. I have asked for sufficient office help when asking appropriations from the Legislature. A repetition of this procedure could be avoided by the installation of a proper checking system on all reports, which would take at least one additional clerk for each supervisor and extra help in the counsel's office."

"How many outstanding orders for removal of fire hazards are uncomplied with?" asked Mr. Cropsey.

"I have no idea without a compilation from the records. We can find out, but it would take considerable work."

"Well, are there dozens, or hundreds, or thousands, or hundreds of thousands?"

"I don't know. Any figure would be guesswork."

After adjournment the commission announced later that it did not feel at liberty to make any further statement during the inquest. The same answer covered a refusal to make public the list of those who have failed to comply with orders regarding fire hazards.

Frederick H. Cunningham, counsel for the commission, replied yesterday to a statement by the Committee of Safety that the law gave the commission power to close buildings whose owners did not comply with the regulations. "The law merely says," he explained, "that 'no factory shall be conducted in a building' which does not come up to the requirements of the industrial code. That means that violation is a misdemeanor; it does not authorize the closing of the building."

District Attorney Cropsey said yesterday that there was no evidence to connect Alfred Raff, Mrs. Diamond's nephew, who was arrested on Monday, with the fire. Raff is held on the charge of assault, having run over sixteen-year-old Agnes Noland while he was driving an automobile.

MAN LOST IN A SWAMP.

Searching Parties Hunt for Missing Mining Engineer.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Nov. 9.—William D. Stevens, a mining engineer, son of the late Horace J. Stevens, an authority on copper mining, is lost in the swamp ten miles south of here.

Stevens, who headed a party of seven, lost his way while searching for three men who disappeared on Monday. The three and Steven's six companions have been found. The student body of the Michigan School of Mines, of which Stevens is a graduate, as well as many of the citizens of Houghton, have joined in the search for him.

BANKER ENDS WOMAN'S SUIT

Moody Will Pay Miss Reich and She Will Return His Letters.

After the trial of the $100,000 breach of promise suit of Emmy Reich against Frank B. Moody had progressed before Justice Greenbaum yesterday to the length of getting a jury, announcement was made that an agreement had been reached and the suit would be withdrawn.

No official information was given, but it was said that Miss Reich had accepted $10,000 cash. She is to return all letters and other exhibits in the case.

Mr. Moody is a banker. Miss Reich said in her complaint that she met him in Berlin in 1907, promised to marry him, was introduced by him as his fiancée, and that she traveled with him for a long time.

Miss Reich said she was glad the case was ended, because she wanted to return to her invalid mother in Berlin, who had been alone since her three sons had gone to war.

Shows That 66 Lives Were Saved.

Registrar Guilfoy of the Department of Health bulletins the information that Dr. Haven Emerson and his subordinates saved sixty-six lives last week, for if the death rate of the corresponding week of last year had prevailed 1,286 persons would have died instead of the 1,220 who did die. The ratio was 10.96 per 1,000 of population, compared with 11.55 last year. The death rate for the first forty-five weeks of 1915 is 13.13 compared with 13.53 in 1914.

Woman Rescued from Flames.

Mrs. Anna Regan, 29 years old, wife of Dennis J. Regan, was overcome by smoke in her home at 2,570 Hewes Street, Evergreen, Queens Borough, last night, and was rescued unconscious by firemen. The house, a two-story brick dwelling, was practically destroyed. The fire started when a gas stove was overturned in the kitchen. Mrs. Regan was removed to the German Hospital in Brooklyn. The loss was estimated at $5,000.

SAYS LAW IS AMPLE TO END FIRE PERILS

Counsel to Wagner Commission Blames Official Neglect for Factory Dangers.

CITES PROVISIONS IGNORED

Finds Many Legal Safeguards Lacking in Diamond Building—Heavy Cost of Service.

Abram I. Elkus, who, as chief counsel for the Wagner Factory Investigating Commission, was instrumental in drafting the laws under which the reorganization of the State Labor Department was accomplished, told a reporter of THE NEW YORK TIMES last night that the loss of life in the Williamsburg factory fire last Saturday was due entirely to non-enforcement of the law.

"I want to emphasize that if the laws recommended by the Wagner Commission had been enforced there would have been no loss of life in last Saturday's fire," said Mr. Elkus.

Mr. Elkus pointed out that whatever excuse might have existed for the failure of the Labor Department to prevent the Triangle Waist Company fire in 1911 would not apply in this case.

Mr. Elkus pointed to the fact that the closed doors on the premises of the Triangle Waist Company, which were responsible for the panic in that fire, had led to drastic action by the Wagner Commission. A prohibition against locked doors in factories existed then, and that section of the labor law was made even more stringent. The present law provides that "no door leading into or out of any factory or any floor thereof shall be locked, bolted, or fastened during working hours."

Some Laws Ignored.

"And what are the other laws not enforced in the Diamond factory?" said Mr. Elkus. "Let us see:

"First—Fire drills in factories are mandatory under the law.

"Second—Fire alarm signal systems are required by law. If such a system had been in operation the girls on the upper floors would have had notice much sooner and would have had more opportunity to escape.

"Third—The law called for the inclosure of stairways, with fire resisting partitions, to prevent the spread of fire and give the occupants a temporary refuge long enough to escape. It appears that the Labor Department ordered fireproof stairways seven months ago. But nothing was done. The order was not complied with and the owner was not prosecuted, nor were the workers warned of their peril.

"Fourth—From the statements which have not been contradicted, the law limiting the number of occupants was not enforced. Instead of sixty persons being employed on the upper floors there were seventy, and this contributed to the loss of life. The Labor Department has ample power to enforce the law."

Under the law fourteen persons may be employed on an upper floor for each 18 inches of width of the stairways. The law requires stairways at least 3 feet wide, and in the Diamond factory the stairways in this respect complied with the law. There were only two stairways. Consequently only fifty-six persons would be permitted under the law to work on the upper floors. On the topmost floor seventy workers were employed regularly.

Authority Ample.

Mr. Elkus said there was no justification for the statements that there was conflict of authority in the supervision of such fire hazards as were involved in the Williamsburg fire.

"Two departments look after it," Mr. Elkus said, "the Fire Department and the State Industrial Commission. The jurisdiction of each, however, is clearly defined, and there is no room for conflict. The startling statement is made by both the Fire Commissioner and by members of the Industrial Commission, that there are hundreds of buildings in which conditions are even more dangerous than they were in the Diamond factory.

"I want to say that we have plenty of laws to make these buildings safe. I hope that the two departments will proceed promptly to make them safe. Now they will have with them in intensified form that public co-operation and stimulus the lack of which they have complained of in the past."

Mr. Elkus said there did not exist any twilight zone between the authority of the departments exercising supervision with a view to factory safety.

The Industrial Commission, since the abolition of the State Fire Marshal's office by the last Legislature, exercises undivided authority up-State except in urban localities, where local authorities have explicit powers to undertake some part of the inspection and regulation. In New York City the Fire Department has the power to order fire drills which are mandatory under the law; to order the installation of sprinklers where such equipment is needed; to provide for the installation of fire alarm systems, and to compel the proper equipment of factory buildings with appliances to be used in the case of fires.

The State Industrial Commission has power to order the correction of structural defects and to enforce those orders.

The Health Department and the Building Department in this city also have particular spheres of jurisdiction.

The reports of the State Controller, showing appropriations made for the Labor Department, now known as the Industrial Commission, and the reports of that department seem to bear out the contention of Mr. Elkus as to the enlarged machinery for the enforcement of the labor law.

Rapid Rise in Cost.

In 1909, prior to the Triangle fire, the total appropriation of the State Labor Department was $201,120. There was one labor commissioner at a salary of $5,000. For deputies, factory inspectors, special agents, clerks, messengers, &c., the department spent $126,090 that year. In 1912, the year after the Triangle fire, the Labor Department spent $329,239, of which $217,965 was for the class of expenditures, including inspection, which in 1909 required only $126,090. Last year, following the reorganization of the State Labor Department, which took place the year before, the salary list of the department alone called for $507,380, an increase of $198,220 over the previous year. The total appropriation for the department for the fiscal year ended Sept. 30 last was $768,957.

At the time of the Triangle fire the State Labor Department had about thirty field Inspectors in the metropolitan district. The Industrial Commission this year has sixty-six factory Inspectors. The salary list for the Inspectors in the metropolitan district alone last year footed up $104,100.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON ILL.

Overwork Sends Educator to St. Luke's Hospital for Rest.

Booker T. Washington, head of the Tuskegee Institute for negroes, is a patient in a private room in St. Luke's Hospital. He entered five days ago at the request of some of the Trustees of Tuskegee, who thought best that Dr. Washington receive a thorough medical examination and observation before going South to take up his work there again.

"Played out" is the way Supt. Gardner of the hospital speaks of Dr. Washington's condition. No attempt has been made to diagnose his case further. He will be under observation for some time.

Dr. Washington went to St. Luke's accompanied by Dr. Walter A. Bastedo of 57 West Fifty-eighth Street and William G. Wilcox, a Trustee of Tuskegee. For several weeks business had kept him in this city, and his health has not been of the best. Mr. Wilcox and Seth Low were among those who urged him to care for his health. He was reluctant to take the time, but of late severe sick headaches made the step imperative, and he consented to go to the hospital.

"Dr. Washington is in St. Loke's under my care and observation," said Dr. Bastedo. "There is nothing serious, though his condition was beginning to cause some worry to his friends. I cannot tell how long he will be in the hospital. His condition is the result of a great deal of overwork, and is not serious."

HENRY HIRSCHBERG ILL HERE

Newly Elected District Attorney Overcome in Street.

An unconscious man, found yesterday afternoon lying in the street at Orange and Henry Streets, Brooklyn, was taken in an ambulance to Long Island College Hospital. There letters were found in his clothes addressed to Henry Hirschberg of Newburg, N. Y., a son of Supreme Court Justice M. H. Hirschberg, congratulating him on his recent election as District Attorney of Orange County.

When the patient revived he said he was Henry Hirschberg. The physicians at the hospital said that he was suffering from uraemic poison, but that his condition apparently was not serious, and that he probably would be able to leave the hospital within two or three days.

Mr. Hirschberg is 37 years old and unmarried. Several booklets issued by steamship lines describing Bermuda were found in his pocket, and he was reported to be in this city on the way to Bermuda to spend a vacation. He had been stopping at the St. George Hotel in Brooklyn.

ANYBODY

Anybody in the Contracting business can promise to erect a building for so much, and in such a length of time, but the Owner who keeps a sharp eye on his own interests, will hardly be disposed to consider promises without also considering the reputation of the contractor who makes them.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
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Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

A SERVICE FOR MEN
IN THE MADE-TO-MEASURE
SHIRT SHOP

A section where men's shirts are made to measure from materials which are exclusive with Lord & Taylor. Shirts made to your measure here have an individual distinction that make a man always noticeable for his fine shirts, but never conspicuous, and furthermore:—the patterns remain in style until they have given a full measure of service.

Shirts Are Made To Measure At These Prices

Fancy Silk, in plain Negligee, $7.50 to $11.00
Taffeta flannel, in plain Negligee.............. $7.50
Viyella flannel, in plain Negligee.............. $5.00
Imported Madras in plain Negligee.... $3.50 and $4.50
Dress Shirts, plain bosoms, $3.00 to $6.50
Dress or Tuxedo in fancy bosoms..... $4.00 to $13.00

Samples of shirting will be sent upon request and one of our young men will call at your office and take measurements if you are a busy man.

Silk Shirts
In a large assortment of neat and fancy stripes. Various sleeve lengths $3.75

Neckwear
Open-end four-in-hand scarfs in an attractive assortment of stripes or figures 75c

Gloves
Tan capeskin in spear point backs, regular or short fingers. $1.15

Ground Floor.

At night a man crept out into the space between the British and the German trenches. He tells what he saw, what he heard, what he felt, in a wonderful book.

The man was the only American war correspondent allowed to accompany the British forces in France. He was the official representative of the whole American press. He was the first correspondent, American or British, to visit the British Grand Fleet.

His name is
FREDERICK PALMER
His book is
MY YEAR OF THE GREAT WAR
It is a wonderful book. Read it.
At all bookstores. $1.50 *net*
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Eight Waltham Watches in One

In our 5th Avenue corner window we are displaying a most ingenious Waltham Watch outfit, whereby a lady's single watch can be worn in eight different modes.

The perfection of this arrangement is made possible by a new invention called the disappearing eye. If you look in our window, you will observe how this accomplish[illegible] Waltham Watches [illegible] we believe the acme of precision, durability and value. We have the most complete stock of them in New York City which we are showing to anyone interested.

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FIFTH AVENUE-MADISON AVENUE
Thirty-fourth Street NEW YORK Thirty-fifth Street

Handkerchief Department

In the regular stock of this Department the variety of designs displayed is larger and more complete than ever before, the assortments including Men's and Women's Handkerchiefs of fine linen, some with hand hemstitching, or plain, or with tape border; also fine hand embroidered effects.

Special attention is given to the embroidering of Initials, Monograms, Crests, etc. It is suggested that it is not too early to place orders of this character intended for Christmas delivery.

A Sale of Men's and Women's Handkerchiefs at the following attractive prices is announced for to-day:

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS
Linen, initialed, per dozen $2.30 & 2.50
Plain Linen, hemstitched, per dozen . . $2.25, 3.00 & 4.00
Linen, with tape border, per dozen 2.00

WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS
Linen, initialed, per dozen $1.80 & 2.35
Plain Linen, hemstitched, doz. 1.35 & 1.85
Linen, hemstitched, with hand-embroidered corner . . . . . per dozen $2.15
Linen, with hand-embroidered scalloped edge and fancy corners . . . . per dozen $4.00

Silk Umbrellas
(STYLES FOR MEN AND WOMEN)

A Sale to-day will present the following attractive styles:

Umbrellas of Taffeta silk, superior quality; mounted with novelty handles in a large variety of designs; in black or colors, special at $3.00
Umbrellas of Twilled Silk; with natural or mission wood handles; in black or colors, special at $2.00

Imported Swiss Ribbed Underwear
at exceptional prices for to-day will be presented in the following special Offering:

Sleeveless Vests, low-neck, in Wool and Cotton at . . . . 65c.
Tights of Wool and Cotton, in knee or ankle length . . . . . . at $1.35

COMBINATION SUITS
of Wool and Cotton, low neck, sleeveless, and in knee or ankle length . . . . at $1.85

Many attractive novelties are shown in anticipation of the dancing season; included are Bloomers of sheer silk, lace and fur-trimmed, Combinations, Corset Covers, etc.

JERSEY SILK UNDERWEAR
(American-made)
in entirely new weave (manufactured exclusively for B. Altman & Co.) is of particular interest.

In the Dep't for Leather Goods
a Sale to-day will present a number of exceedingly interesting articles at unusually low prices. Included are:

Traveling Bags of dark russet or black cowhide leather, with leather lining; sizes 16, 17 and 18 inches $4.85
Traveling Bags of black walrus grain, sewed frame and corners, leather-lined; sizes 16, 17 and 18 inches $7.50
Suit Cases of black enameled duck, with tray; lined with moreen in assorted colors; fibre bound, leather corners; sizes 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches $4.85
Women's Handbags of genuine pin morocco, in black or colors; also in black long grain patent leather; lined with silk in assorted colors; containing purse and mirror, $2.00
Women's Handbags of genuine pin morocco, in black or colors; or of black chiffon velvet; lined with colored silk; fitted with inner frame, pocket and mirror; jeweled clasps, at $2.75
Women's Handbags of genuine pin seal, in black or colors; or of black chiffon velvet; lined with colored silks; fitted with inner frame, pocket and mirror; jeweled clasps, at $3.50

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

How Much Do YOU Pay For Atmosphere?

After all, there are just three kinds of stores with which you can do business:

Firstly, there's the so-called "Bargain Store" that continually harps on price and deludes itself and its patrons with the idea that unsatisfactory merchandise at Low Prices is an attraction.

Secondly, there's the ultra-exclusive store, the store that sells fine, dependable merchandise of the very best quality, but for some mysterious psychological reason can get prices that are in excess of the actual market worth.

And, Thirdly—there's Macy's.

This Store never has offered, and never will, knowingly, offer for sale merchandise at any price that is not worthy of its 57-year-old guarantee and the confidence of its patrons.

But, conversely, this store believes that nothing should be added to the price of an article that does not add to its intrinsic worth.

Not a Cent For Sentiment

We appreciate that there are frequent occasions when you gladly would and justly should pay for things not necessarily a part of the merchandise you buy.

Very often, for instance, you willingly pay a higher price for an "Imported" article.

But, the incessant "Staging" of merchandise to make it seem more attractive and the continual fawning and currying which some stores indulge in to impress you with your own worth are things that cost too dearly for what they bring.

The public does not want to be fooled—Old P. T. Barnum to the contrary notwithstanding. The point is that a percentage of the public can be fooled, and as long as there are people willing there will be stores to accommodate them.

We call things by their right names at this common-sense store, and we price them on a basis that puts Macy's values in a class alone.

But we never sacrifice quality, beauty or excellence to make a low price. Some people think Macy's dear at times, until they look deeper for quality. A price is never low unless the quality is high. That's why we can justly advertise:

Lowest-in-the-City Prices at Macy's

M'CALL IS ACCUSED BY O. HAMMERSTEIN

Says Chairman Used Subway Knowledge for Client in Recent Court Case.

ADMITS LAW VIOLATION

No Stamps on Stock Transfer to Wife—Commissioner Cram Denounces Thompson Committee.

While digging into the record of his stock holdings in the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company, the Thompson Legislative Committee, holding sessions at 165 Broadway, brought out yesterday the fact that Edward E. McCall, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, appeared as counsel while he was on the commission in the case of Oscar Hammerstein against the United Booking Company. It will recall him to the stand again today and ask him for the full details of his connection with the theatre case.

The committee got from Mr. McCall that no transfer stamps were affixed to his stock certificates or the penciled memorandum of transfer he spoke of, although stamps are required by law on all transfers, memoranda, or agreements for sale of securities. Mr. McCall has insisted all along that he turned over the 387 shares of stock, valued at $50,000, to his wife, Mrs. Ella Gaynor McCall, just before he was appointed Chairman of the Public Service Commission.

Mr. McCall produced the certificates of the stock yesterday which he said he had found in his wife's bureau drawer. It was immediately noted that no transfer stamps were affixed. No record has yet been produced to show that the transfer of the stock to Mrs. McCall was actually made. Since 1908 the stock has been held in the name of John J. Mackin, Mr. McCall's former court attendant.

The session was tumultuous from beginning to end yesterday. Another member of the Public Service Commission, J. Sergeant Cram, furnished as much interest as did Mr. McCall. Cram had the session in an uproar when he accused Merton E. Lewis, counsel to the committee, and Chairman Thompson of "trifling with him." McCall went to Cram's rescue, but the committee refused to take back any of its decidedly pertinent questions.

Counsel Accompanies McCall.

Chairman McCall was accompanied by Leroy T. Harkness, counsel of the Public Service Commission. The Chairman handed Mr. Lewis the four stock certificates. Three were for 100 shares each and one for 87 shares. All were dated Dec. 21, 1908, and on the back of each was the signature of John J. Mackin. This transfer was in blank, indorsed by Mackin, and dated Dec. 28, 1908, or seven days after Mr. McCall had taken them over from Andrew Freedman in Mackin's name. After perusing the certificates Mr. Lewis said:

"I notice, Judge McCall, there are no stamps affixed to these certificates, as required by law. Have you any explanation to make of this?"

"It must have been overlooked," said Mr. McCall, weakly.

"You know the law requires transfer stamps?"

"I believe so."

"Where did you get them?"

"From Mrs. McCall. From a drawer in the house this morning."

Mr. McCall said the stock had been in the possession of Andrew Freedman for about a year. Mr. Lewis read the record of the certificates dating back fifteen years, and Mr. McCall added that the stock was carried on margin with the brokers, until it was paid for in the name of Mackin. Mr. McCall was then asked where the stock had been kept before Dec. 21, 1908. He said he did not know just where they were kept. He said he had handed them to his wife.

"Was any memorandum of the transfer kept?" asked Mr. Lewis.

"I believe there was a penciled memorandum," replied the witness. "These things were done so hurriedly that I wonder any memorandum was kept at all."

Mr. McCall said he did not know where the memorandum was, but he was sure his wife did not have it. No stamps were affixed to the memorandum, he said.

"Well, Judge, you will retain a lawyer the next time and do the thing legally?" asked Mr. Lewis.

"Yes, I'll do that, all right," said Mr. McCall, with a laugh.

Misdemeanor Law in Record.

Mr. Lewis then read into the record the law, which states that failure of any person to afix stamps to the amount of two cents for each $100 face value of stocks is a misdemeanor, calling for a penalty of $500 to $1,000 fine, and not more than six months imprisonment or both.

Mr. McCall in reply to a question admitted that he had never paid any transfer tax. Asked if he had transferred the stock to his wife with the intention of taking it back later, he replied with some indignation:

"Certainly not. I never thought of such a thing. I would not—I could not do such a thing."

"Why not?" queried Senator Thompson.

"Because it would not be right," replied Mr. McCall.

"The farmers up-State do that sort of thing—transfer their property to their wives so as to escape taxation," suggested Senator Thompson.

"What do I know about the farmers up-State?" replied Mr. McCall, with rising voice. "I cannot follow the thoughts of the farmers up-State."

"I cannot understand why you carried stock in another person's name," prodded Mr. Thompson.

"That never occurred to me as liable to be the slightest bit embarrassing," said Mr. McCall.

Senator Thompson again asked if he did not think the stock transfer to his wife and its being held by Mr. Mackin did not look peculiar to persons from an outside angle.

"I do not know what the angle of outsiders is," replied the witness bluntly. "This was a perfectly legitimate transaction."

Didn't Vote on Light Company.

Mr. Lewis then offered in evidence a petition of the Edison Company, filed with the Public Service Commission Aug 10, 1912, in which the company planned to absorb a similar company in Brooklyn. Mr. McCall was not a member of the commission at the time, but the case again came up in August, 1914, and it was stated that, although Mr. McCall debated it, he did not vote on the decision rendered. It was also brought out that when the Edison Company asked permission of the Public Service Commission to be allowed to buy the stock of the Amsterdam Company, Commissioners Cram, Maltbie, Williams, and Wood voted on July 30, 1914, in favor of the plan, but that Mr. McCall, although present, did not vote.

Mr. McCall said he did not vote on the proposition because he had been told that the Edison Company controlled the Kings County Company.

"What I am surprised at now," he said, "is that I did not vote, for I had no interest in the Kings County Company at the time. When the matter came up I asked Commissioner Maltbie if the resolution had any effect on the Kings County Company. He said it did. I told him that before becoming Public Service Commissioner I had held stock in the company, but had transferred it to my wife, and that I thought I should not vote."

Commissioner Cram was then called and asked about the Edison company's request to buy the Amsterdam company's stock. He said he could not remember the details of the matter, but that the record would show what had taken place. Mr. Lewis said he wanted to know just what Mr. Cram had done on the occasion, and Mr. Cram becoming excited shouted:

"You are trying to confuse me. This committee is unfair."

"Do you wish to leave that on the record?" asked Mr. Lewis.

"Yes, I do," was the reply. "This committee is unfair."

Mr. Lewis here read a letter addressed to Mr. Cram from William F. Sheehan, counsel for the Edison company, dated July 23, 1914, in which Mr. Sheehan stated that the application of the Edison company for the purchase of the Amsterdam company's stock had been before Commissioner Maltbie for about two years and he asked that action be taken. In the letter Mr. Sheehan threatened to take the matter to court.

Senator Thompson said it was significant that the commission met as a committee of the whole the next day, July 24, and that on July 30, six days later, the commission made the order.

Cram Denounces Committee.

"Now, Commissioner Cram, what do you remember about this letter?" asked Mr. Lewis.

"I do not remember anything about it," replied Mr. Cram, pounding the desk for emphasis.

"Didn't Commissioner Maltbie write an opinion on the matter?"

"Maybe he did," shouted Mr. Cram. "He was very fond of writing opinions."

Mr. Cram reiterated that he did not remember anything about the letter and when Mr. Lewis asked him if he really wanted to stand on that answer the witness shouted:

"Yes, I do. This committee is trying to confuse me."

"The Commissioner does not mean to infer that the committee is unfair?" interjected Senator Lawson of Brooklyn.

"Yes, I do," insisted Mr. Cram. "You are trying to confuse me. The whole matter is trivial, and you are trying to confuse me. I will not answer anything unless I am treated with courtesy. You are trying to make a fool of me."

Mr. Cram was then excused to allow Chairman McCall to be recalled. Mr. McCall made a strong plea in behalf of his fellow-commissioner, but Mr. Lewis said:

"So far as I am concerned the record will stand as it is. I shall not move to strike out a word of it. Commissioner Cram had a fair opportunity to be heard, and no one was trying to make a fool of him, as he asserted."

Mr. McCall was again asked why he had refrained from voting on the Edison company's proposition.

"As to voting," replied the witness, "I felt no delicacy in regard to the legal inhibition, but ethically I did feel some delicacy. I did what I thought was proper."

McCall in Private Practice.

The committee held its important card until the last, and it came as a surprise to the witness. It was in the form of a complaint addressed to the committee from Oscar Hammerstein, who said that Mr. McCall had appeared against him recently in a case, and wanted to know if he could legally practice law when he was holding a Public Service Commissionership.

"Have you appeared in court recently?" asked Mr. Lewis.

"I have," was the answer.

"Whom did you appear for?"

"I appeared for the Palace Theatre Company."

Mr. Hammerstein's letter was then read into the record. He wrote:

> In your investigations of the actions of Mr. McCall the following may be of interest to you: Several weeks ago I, as the President of the Hammerstein Amusement Company, owner of the leasehold property on the corner of Forty-second Street and Seventh Avenue, began an action against the United Booking Offices in this city, asking for an injunction before Supreme Court Justice Lehman. The action was based upon individual damages done by the construction of the subway.
>
> Though no claim was made against the contractor of the subway, the testimony of those engaged and employed on the subway was most difficult to obtain. When the case was argued before Justice Lehman and a decision subsequently given against me, E. E. McCall, the President of the Subway Commission, appointed as counsel for the defendant, used infinite knowledge if not influence in subway matters, for the benefit of his clients.
>
> Can a member of the Subway Commission assume a position as Mr. McCall did?

Chairman McCall said the matter went back to the time when he first went on the commission, and that as he was then interested in the case he followed it up later.

Chairman Thompson said he would ask Mr. McCall more about it today.

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MOSQUITO WILL BE HERE

To Hear Gabriel's Horn, "Old Hayseed" Tells the Exterminators.

Mosquitos of both salt and fresh water varieties were discussed yesterday at a public hearing of the Public Health Council at the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street. Every phase of mosquito existence and every possibility of cutting short that existence was argued at the hearing at which Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, State Health Commissioner, presided. In the midst of the debate, Dr. Frank Overton of Patchogue, State Sanitary Supervisor, read a letter from Henry A. Brown, formerly a Supervisor of Suffolk County, to show how rural districts regarded the war on the mosquito. The letter read:

> It is amusing to an old hayseeder who fought mosquitos for over three-quarters of a century to hear these educated idiots talk of exterminating them. They may reduce the number of mosquitos in different localities by emptying a few water tubs, filling up some mudholes, kerosening a few frog ponds and their own gardens, but exterminate the mosquito—never!
>
> As long as grass, weeds, and vegetation grow and weather conditions favor, so long will the mosquito be here. He breeds in the scrub oaks, the garden, and the corn field. He is like Jim Dumps—he is everywhere. And when the heavens melt with fervent heat and are shriveled to a scroll, when Gabriel's last trumpet blows and the heavens' last thunders roll, if the ensuing shower be warm the mosquito will still be there to put in his bill. And when the last mosquito exterminator is wrapped in his shroud the mosquito will still be left to sing his funeral dirge.
>
> P. S.—I hate the little cuss, but he is here to stay.

The Public Council has under consideration an amendment to the State Sanitary Code to compel owners, lessees, agents, contractors, or other persons having management or control of salt marshes to drain them to stop the breeding of mosquitos. After hearing several speeches on the subject and Mr. Brown's letter, the council went into executive session.

JACK MANTELL ARRESTED.

Actor's Son Sent to Jail for Failure to Pay Alimony.

Jack P. Mantell, a moving-picture actor, a model for protographers, and the son of Robert B. Mantell, the actor, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Sheriffs McDonnell and Zeltner for failing to pay his wife Helen $587 back alimony.

Mrs. Helen Mantell is an incompetent and is confined in a State institution. Her mother, Mrs. Helen M. Hills, procured the order of arrest on a petition saying that Mantell had threatened to leave the State, and that ever since her daughter had obtained a legal separation in December, 1913, she had been compelled to care for his six-year-old daughter Virginia. Her means, she said, were exhausted, and her efforts to induce the defendant to pay the $12 a week alimony had been unsuccessful. In default of bail Mantell was taken to Ludlow Street Jail.

RABBIS HEAR SCHIFF PUT AMERICA FIRST

Banker Lauds Jewish Religion, but Denounces the Zionist Movement.

LAYS STRESS ON THE FAITH

Ira S. Wile Attacks Gary System and Says It Draws Denominational Lines in Schools.

A plea for Americanism as above Zionism was made by Jacob H. Schiff before a large audience at the joint meeting of the Eastern Council of Reform Rabbis and the Jewish Religious School union in the Temple Emanu-El last night. Mr. Schiff denounced Zionism or any other movement that tended to emphasize the question of race or nationalism as foreign to the best interests of the Jewish people. He urged all Jews to remember that they were Americans before all else, without relinquishing any of their devotion to the Jewish religion.

"But too much, far too much," said Mr. Schiff, "is being made of the race Jew. In my opinion fully 70 or 80 per cent. of those who preach and try to imbue the American Jew with the proposition that the Jews are to be established as a race or as a nation separate from all other nations have little, if any, attachment to the Jewish religion.

"Their entire interests are devoted to the proposition that as Jews we are a race. As Jews we must become a nation again. They are not in any way concerned with the question of the Jewish religion, which is really important and which is really fundamental to the Jewish people. The divine purpose of Judaism is to bring the Jewish religion to the Jewish people and nothing else. And once this divine religious purpose is lost sight of, then the Jew had better disappear from among nations.

"Be Americans above all else. Tell your children to hold fast and high the banner of Judaism. But don't forget that, first of all, your children are Americans. If they ask what is Americanism, then you may tell them that Americanism means to be true to their best selves and to their religion. True Americanism does not mean only to fight for one's country, but also to live for one's country, to serve your country in your daily life."

Ira S. Wile of the Board of Education attacked the Gary plan and said it dragged religion into the schools(creating barriers and denominational differences between children, between children and their teachers, and between homes. He claimed the plan strangled liberty of conscience, undermined the principles of American citizenship, and ought to be abolished, because, above all else, it was contrary to the law of the land.

Mr. Wile contended that the Board of Education during the past year had violated the Constitution of the State of New York several times by passing resolutions which provided for the loan of furniture and other school property to churches and sectarian organizations bent upon denominational instruction as separate from secular education.

Morris Jastrow, Professor of Semitic Languages in the University of Pennsylvania, delivered the second lecture of his Adolph Lewisohn series on the subject of "Priest, Prophet, and Rabbi." Nathan G. Meltzoff sang several Hebrew melodies and Alexander Lyons delivered the benediction. Henry M. Goldfogle presided.

Bronxville Artists Exhibit Today.

Members of the artistic colony at Bronxville have arranged for the first exhibition of their works. It will begin today at the Hotel Gramatan and will continue until the 17th of this month. A nominal admission fee will be charged on the first day and tea will be served. The remaining days will be free. Among the artists whose work will be represented are Will H. Low, W. T. Smedley, William Howe, Charles R. Knight, Bruce Crane, Hobart Nichols, Spencer Nichols, Max Bohm, Otto T. Bacher, Agnes Symmers, and Malcolm Jamieson.

A. J. SHIPMAN'S WILL FILED.

Lawyer's Estate Left to Relatives and Charities.

The will of Andrew J. Shipman was filed for probate yesterday. The petition, filed in behalf of the widow, Mrs. Adair M. Shipman of 636 West 158th Street, gives no adequate statement of the amount of the estate, the recital being that there is personalty and realty in excess of $20,000. Mr. Shipman was a member of the law firm of Blandy, Mooney & Shipman.

The instrument provided that if Mr. Shipman's mother, since deceased, survived him, she was to enjoy, together with his brother, Bennett Carroll Shipman of San Francisco, and his sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Stetson and Mary Priscilla Shipman of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Florence S. Lawyer of Yonkers, such of his personal belongings, books, &c., as they might reasonably choose.

The residuary estate is bequeathed to the widow, who also receives one-third of the estate inherited by Mr. Shipman from his parents. The remaining two-thirds of this latter portion of his property is to be divided among his brother and sisters, who also are to enjoy one-tenth of his entire estate in equal shares.

In the event that there remains $10,000 in excess of the debts and legacies, then $500 is to go to Georgetown College, and $500 for each additional excessive $10,000. A codicil makes a similar provision of $500 for the College of New Rochelle. There is a further provision that if the excess is $100,000, $1,000 of it is to go to the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Church of St. George in New York City.

Mr. Shipman's law library is left to Edmund Luis Mooney, a law partner.

ESTATE OF MRS. UNTERMYER.

Sister-in-Law of Lawyer Devised $144,973 to Her Son.

Mrs. Sadie Untermyer, sister-in-law of Samuel Untermyer, the lawyer, left a net estate of $144,973, according to the appraisal of her estate, filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday by Transfer Tax Appraiser Campbell. The entire properties go to her son, Eugene Untermyer of 970 Park Avenue.

The itemized report shows that there were stocks and bonds aggregating $115,062, a mortgage on the Brant Lake Realty Company of $26,745, bank deposits of $3,789, and household furniture, jewelry, paintings, &c., aggregating $11,641.

AUTHORESS LEFT ONLY $549.

Executor Unable to Find Mrs. Mary P. Parmalee's Son.

Mrs. Mary P. Parmalee, the author, left a net estate of only $549, when she was killed by a motor cycle at Sixth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, on May 26, 1911, according to the appraisal of her estate, filed yesterday by Transfer Tax Appraiser Kopp in the office of the State Controller. Of this sum, $65 was in royalties for books, and is bequeathed to Mrs. Parmalee's intimate friend, Mary E. Chaffee.

Mrs. Chaffee has refused to accept the benefaction, and the property therefore goes to Mrs. Parmalee's son, Holme Agnew, whose whereabouts, the report shows, are unknown. There is a further statement that Walter C. Flanders, executor, has refused to act as such, because of trouble in handling the estate.

HERRICK INDORSES BURTON.

Withdraws from Contest in Ohio for Presidential Nomination.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 9.—Before leaving here today for Cleveland, Myron T. Herrick, former Governor and former Ambassador to France, announced that he would not enter into a contest with ex-Senator Theodore Burton for the Republican indorsement in Ohio for the Presidential nomination next year. Mr. Herrick will support Mr. Burton for the nomination. Mr. Herrick's statement read:

"In an interview with Mr. Burton early in October, I advised him that I would not enter into a contest for the Ohio delegation against him and indorsed his candidacy. I will be a candidate for delegate at large, feeling that I can be of service in bringing about harmony in the national Republican Party."

DESTROYS MRS. DURAND'S PRIZE HERD OF CATTLE

Chicago Sheriff Holds Her and Her Servants Prisoners While He Kills Animals Worth $60,000.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—A $60,000 herd of prize Guernsey cattle belonging to Mrs. Scott Durand of Lake Forest and condemned to death because of foot and mouth infection, was slaughtered this afternoon under rather sensational circumstances. Sheriff Griffin of Lake County, armed with an order from Governor Dunne, locked Mrs. Durand and her servants in the pretentious farmhouse and read the order to her. Mrs. Durand protested that the cattle were protected by an injunction, but the Sheriff carried out his orders.

The hoof and mouth disease struck the farm last Summer and it was by means of an injunction at that time that the cattle were saved from execution. More than a thousand similar cases are awaiting jury trials.

According to Mrs. Durand the Sheriff and his men held her and her servants prisoners in the farmhouse at the point of rifles and shotguns.

"They even fired at me when I tried to approach the barn," Mrs. Durand said in an interview later.

"It is the most anarchistic act I ever heard of," continued Mrs. Durand. "They even denied me the right to send for a veterinary surgeon to see that the animals were dispatched in a merciful manner."

The Durand herd was one of the most valuable in the State, and annually was represented with prize winners at the national dairy show.

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DANCING FROCKS

FROM *the* LATEST PARISIAN INTERPRETATIONS *of the* NEW MODES *and from* CORRECT MATERIALS *such as* ARE USED *by the* LEADING FRENCH COUTURIERS

AT VERY MODERATE PRICES

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Herald Square — Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Two Good Reasons for Buying Auto Togs At Macy's

As large a stock as any in the city and "lowest-in-the-city" prices—verified.

Fur Coats for Men

Black Manchurian Dog, roomy, well-made and durable. $19.75 & $24.75

Russian Calf Coat

Made of full furred skin. Regular auto snap. $24.75

Raccoon Coats

Natural Raccoon, popular prices for distinctive garments. $54.75, $69.75 to $149.00.

Fur Coats for Women

Raccoon Coats, cut on generous lines and made up in the highest art of the furrier. $64.75, $89.75, $124.00.

Fur Lined Coats, made of heather mixed kerseys, lined with muskrat, marmot, squirrel and hamster, with collar of skunk, beaver, seal or Persian lamb. $59.75, $64.75 and $89.75.

Men's Cloth Ulsters at $16.75

For those who prefer Ulsters we have a special purchase of roomy, double-breasted Ulsters, with wide collars, in all the season's newest patterns and colorings at the above price. Medium weight.

Overcoats for Chauffeurs

There is a big difference in temperature between the "off" and the "in" side of the windshield. Your chauffeur realizes that fact. Here are a few overcoats that will make him ignore the difference:

Dark Gray Frieze Coat, $22.50

A wool-lined garment with a convertible collar. Inverted pleat in the back. A large roomy coat.

Gray Frieze Coat, $19.75

This is a double-breasted coat with a military collar and belt back, wool lined and will outwear any cloth coat that can be bought at this price.

Other Overcoats, $24.75, $29.75, $34.75. A splendid selection.

Automobile Robes

A special robe found only at Macy's is made with black silk plush on one side and either taupe, brown, green or blue mohair plush on the other. $9.74

Black Dog Skin Robes

Fur on one side, backed up with black broadcloth. Very serviceable robes.

54x60 in., $10.75
54x72 in., $14.75
54x84 in., $19.75

Macy's—Auto Apparel Dept., Fifth Floor.

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Men's Shop — Macy's — Main Floor, 35th St.

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

The Season's Opportunity for MEN'S SHIRTS at 97c

A GREAT collection of "spic and span" new negligee shirts. All in the season's latest patterns; every one smartly cut and well finished. Sizes 14-17. Sleeve lengths, 34 and 35 inches. At this low price the man awake to opportunity will lay in a reserve supply, for a long search elsewhere has failed to reveal shirts of equal quality at such small cost.

Fine woven plain madras shirts. Soft bosoms and laundered cuffs. Essentially the shirt for the man who likes the comfortable negligee front combined with the immaculate stiff cuff.

Highly mercerized woven madras and fine crepe or fancy weaves. Soft double cuffs. The patterns and fabrics of this lot are usually only found in high priced shirts.

Soft satin-striped and high color effects. Soft double cuffs. The rich effect of these shirts will warrant their appearance in the wardrobe of the man who usually pays $1.50 and more for his shirts.

At the Same Time Two Neckwear Specials

At 34c

Choice from a big assortment of the season's most popular effects in stripes, figures and Persian designs. All in the full-flowing, open-end pattern.

At 59c

The "One Dollar Look" graces these ties, for they are worthy of a much higher price. Fashioned from beautiful silk twill in Mogador stripes and other "up-to-the-minute" designs.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Broadway.

Ethel Barrymore

Now acting as Emma, SAYS:

"I wish all women, myself included, were half as human and half as witty as Emma McChesney."

Read the Latest McChesney Book,

EMMA McCHESNEY & CO. By Edna Ferber

A lasting pleasure to yourself and your friends. At all bookstores. $1.00 *net*.

Published by STOKES

123 ASSESSED $1,300,000.

Thomas J. Lipton Swears Off $20,000, Having Transferred Business.

Tax Commissioners in Manhattan examined yesterday 515 persons who were on the tentative personal assessment rolls for 1916 for a total of $66,444,100. Of the number 123 were held for a final assessment of $1,300,050. Fifty-four were exempted for non-residence and five were reported dead.

The total number examined since the books were opened is 8,523, and their total tentative assessment amounted to $776,041,400. Of the number 2,573 have been held on a final assessment of $13,807,861.

Counsel for Thomas J. Lipton of London, England, appeared before Tax Commissioner Halleran yesterday and swore off the personal property assessment of $20,000 against the sportsman. Mr. Lipton had been assessed tentatively as a non-resident, having money invested in a business in New York City. According to the statement of his attorney, Mr. Lipton sold and transferred all his business stock in trade to the corporation of Thomas J. Lipton, Inc., on July 15, and had no capital invested in any business in the State.

SUBWAY BIDS CALLED IN.

Provide for Tunnel of the Eastern District Line.

The first steps were taken yesterday by the Public Service Commission to begin the last main section of the dual subway system to be undertaken. The commission called for bids for the construction of the tunnel of the Eastern District line under the East River from Fourteenth Street to North Seventh Street, Brooklyn, and will open them on Tuesday, Dec. 7.

The tunnel is to be ready for operation within thirty-four months of the delivery of the contract. This means that the entire new subway should be completed by the end of 1918.

The commission also approved yesterday the plans for the last section to be built in the Bronx. This is the elevated line in Westchester Avenue from Bancroft Street to Pelham Bay Park, which will be a continuation of the Southern Boulevard branch of the Lexington Avenue subway. Bids are to be opened on Nov. 30, and the work must be completed in eighteen months from the award of the contract.

150 WOMEN IN A FIGHT.

Striking Car Cleaners in Pennsylvania Yards Started Attack.

One hundred women, most of them Polish, who have been on strike from the car cleaning department of the Sunnyside Yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad since Sunday, made an attack at 8 o'clock last night on fifty women who had refused to strike and were leaving the railroad yards by the Harold Avenue Viaduct.

The women who made the attack fought with their fists, nails, and teeth, and the others responded in kind. Their screams brought Sergeant Godley and Policemen Frelingsdorf and Porter from the Hunter's Point Station. At sight of the policemen most of the combatants fled. Some were engaged so fiercely that they did not notice the arrival of the policemen, who had to use force to end the conflict. Ten women, some with most of their clothing torn off, were arrested and locked up in the Hunter's Point Station.

Nine Killed in German Mine.

BERLIN, Nov. 9, (by Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, N. Y.)—An explosion of fire damp in the coal mine of the Kaiser Company at Essen caused the death of nine miners and the injury of nine others.

THE BACHELORS

By

William Dana Orcutt

A strong story of American life—an impressive portrayal of varying types of men affected in different ways by *college ideals* in meeting the world as we know it today. The action moves steadily forward with cumulative interest to a dramatic and unexpected climax. And of course where there are "bachelors" there must be romantic complications.

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How Diplomats Make War $1.50 net

By a British Statesman

To be published at once by B. W. HUEBSCH

MIKADO ASCENDS THE OLDEST THRONE

Opening Ceremony at Kioto—People's Representatives Invited for First Time.

OUR AMBASSADOR PRESENT

Emperor, in White, and Dignitaries, in the Costumes of Old Japan, Make a Wonderful Picture.

KIOTO, Wednesday, Nov. 10.—For the first time in history the people of Japan and the representatives of the people of foreign lands were present at the coronation of a Mikado today, when Yoshihito, son of Mutsuhito, formally ascended the throne of Nippon.

The essence of the accession ceremony centred about the "Kashikodokoro," or Sacred Mirror, which represents the spirit of the Sun Goddess Amaterasu. This Divine Mirror, supposed to be of bronze, though no mortal eyes have gazed upon it, together with the sacred comma-shaped Jewel Necklace and the Sacred Sword, are known as the Imperial Treasures, and symbolize the imperial power. The ceremony of this morning was a ritual service of ancestor worship and was held in a specially erected hall in the palace grounds known as the Shunkoden Hall, where was enshrined the Sacred Mirror, brought from Tokio.

The drawing aside of the veil of seclusion and the admission of foreigners and of the people of Japan to the holy service of accession was the visual evidence of Japan's transition from the early years, when the Emperor stood apart in severe separation from the world, to a time when, without abandoning his heaven-given sanctity, he consented to emerge from his historic isolation. In the olden days the people were not present. Vaguely they heard that the monarch had ascended his throne. Today they were actually invited to the ceremonies. Their representatives in Parliament were there, grouped about the imperial throne symbolizing the new Japan.

The Shunkoden was of plain, unvarnished wood and consisted of an outer hall, innerhall, and shrine. The decorations were those of Shintoism, the religion adopted by the Court, which is more a series of rites than a religion pure and simple. Beside the main hall were built other halls and annexes for the accommodation of the persons participating in and witnessing the ceremonies.

At the appointed time the two gates, "kenrei-mon" and "kenshunmon"—respectively facing south and east—were opened for the reception of those allowed to attend the ceremony. The guests included distinguished officials, civil and military; nobles, the members of the House of Representatives and the House of Peers, the Diplomatic Corps, and other dignitaries, accompanied by their wives, all in full dress or uniform. The foreign women wore the European court dress with train.

Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie Present.

The United States was represented by Ambassador Guthrie and Mrs. Guthrie. On account of lack of sufficient space it was necessary to abandon the plan of inviting the suites of the American and other diplomatic representatives. They will attend the second coronation ceremony, in Shishiden Hall, this afternoon.

A democratic note in the matter of dress was that the members of the House of Representatives, like Ambassador Guthrie, were plain evening dress. Other Japanese, who did not have an actual part in the ceremonies, wore a uniform of black coat, white waistcoat, and white trousers. The Ambassadors and Minister of other countries wore their dress uniforms.

The Princes and Princesses of the blood and other members of the imperial house first entered the Giyoden Hall, near by, and there awaited the arrival of the Emperor. Shortly afterward the Emperor made his entry there. After a brief rest his Majesty changed his dress, donning the ceremonial Shinto costume, and cleansed his hands with sacred water. Meanwhile the Princes and Princesses of the blood, Household Minister, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, Lord Chamberlain, Chief Coronation Commissioner, Grand Master of Ceremonies, chamberlains, maids of honor, and other court dignitaries changed their costume to the ancient ceremonial court robes.

There were nine Imperial Princesses at the coronation ceremonies. All appeared in the ancient ceremonial dress of the Nara period, consisting of half a dozen kimonos of different colors, surmounted by an outer kimono of green and scarlet brocade and a hakama, or divided skirt of scarlet silk brocade. The hair was unbound and hung straight, being loosely tied at intervals with cords of red and white. Two long strands of hair fell in front on either side of the face. The peeresses of the realm also wore the historic court robe. The guards of honor and high officials wore ceremonial court robes of very ancient origin.

The Ceremony.

Two senior and twelve junior officials of the Coronation Committee in charge of the gongs and snaredrums, or tsuzumi, entered the court yard and stood in two separate rows right and left facing the main hall of the Shunkoden. A score of other high officials wearing similar ceremonial robes and carrying swords, bows, and arrows in quivers entered the hall and took their places. Their rôle was that of the ancient warrior of the guard.

At a given signal the chief participants in the ceremony seated themselves in Japanese fashion on cushions or matting. Then the pounders of gongs and drums beat their instruments three times by way of announcing the commencement of the ceremony. Led by high court officials, all those present, including civil and military officers and the Diplomatic Corps, who had assembled in the ante-chamber, rose and entered the main hall. There was a period of impressive silence suddenly broken by strains of music. The steady, clear note of the Japanese flute was succeeded by harmonious softer strains, symbolic of sanctity and joy. This was the kagura or Shinto music played by the court musicians.

As the chords filled the air the doors of the imperial sanctuary were slowly opened and the ritualists placed sacred offerings before the altar. This over, the chief ritualist, majestic in flowing robes and wearing the stiff oval bonnet of the Shinto priest, knelt before the altar and then, rising, read the "norito" or ceremonial address announcing to the soul of the imperial ancestress, Amaterasu Omikami, the beginning of the grand accession or coronation ceremonies.

Another profound silence followed. It was the precursor of the supreme moment, and this was the stately entry of the Emperor and his suite. The Grand Master of Ceremonies, the Minister of the Household, and two chamberlains preceeded his Majesty. Each chamberlain bore a sacred object, one the Sword and the other the Necklace. Following the Emperor were the Lord Chamberlain, chamberlains, chief aide de camp, aides de camp, and, at a short distance, the Princes of the blood, the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, and the Chief Coronation Commissioner.

Premier Count Okura, who is 77 years old, refrained from attending the ceremony in order to preserve his strength for the events of the afternoon. The Premier was represented by Lieut. Gen. Oka, Minister of War.

All rose as his Majesty entered, and bowed low as he slowly made his way toward the sanctuary. With stately nods to right and left, the Emperor acknowledged the respectful greetings of the Court, his people, and the envoys from foreign lands.

Mikado Dressed in White.

The Emperor was a striking object in a pure milk-white robe of gloss silk. White is always worn in ritual services, being symbolic of purity and sanctity. All the garments, outer and inner, were white, in accordance with the ancient Court regulations. The robe, which was encircled with a belt of pure white, was in the form of a kimono, and hung loosely below the knee, with two flaps at the bottom just touching the floor. On his head the Emperor wore a silk coronet of imperial shape, which was fastened under the chin with bands of silk.

The Emperor, accompanied by the Chamberlains holding the Sacred Sword and jewel, seated himself on a dais at the inner side of the hall. The sword and jewel were placed on stands beside him. The Divine Mirror had been previously enshrined in the sanctuary, which was decorated with bamboo blinds, silk portières, and silk curtains. The Emperor's seat was a square mat bordered with brocade. The Princes and Princesses of the blood and other members of the imperial family stood in a row in the southern gallery of the hall. The other great officials stood behind the members of the imperial family. Thus was set this historic picture of old Japan in a marvel of costume and color.

After a brief interval the Emperor rose, and, facing the Imperial Sanctuary, read an address before the Kashikodokoro announcing his coronation as the one hundred and twenty-second ruler of the Japanese Empire and its dependencies and his acquisition of the Sacred Treasures. Then he murmured a prayer beseeching the protection of his empire by the imperial ancestors. The prayer concluded, the Emperor took the sacred bell held by a Chamberlain, and rang it before the Sanctuary, according to Shinto ritual. When the Emperor had resumed his place on the dais, the Crown Prince, Princes, and Princesses of the blood and other members of the imperial family made their obeisance before the Sanctuary. A Court lady in ancient robes made an obeisance as representative of the absent Empress.

The ceremony itself was very simple and brief, but was most impressive. Subsequently the Emperor, followed by his retinue, retired from the place of ceremony, amid the bows of all present. The offerings were removed from the altar by the ritualists and the doors of the Sanctuary were closed, while the kagura music was again played. Then, to the sound of the sacred gongs and drums, all the spectators retired.

The Saratoga at Kobe.

The United States cruiser Saratoga, flagship of the Asiatic Fleet, arrived at Kobe yesterday and gave the salute. After official visits had been exchanged, Rear Admiral Winterhalter and other officers came to Kioto and called on American Ambassador Guthrie.

American officials and civilians are predominant among the guests at the Kioto Hotel, at which there is being held a series of luncheons and dinners. American and other guests are greatly impressed with the perfection of arrangements for their comfort.

Most of the diplomats and special envoys who are here to attend the coronation ceremonies are also quartered at the Kioto Hotel, which has been refurnished from cellar to roof. Every article used was manufactured under the direction of the Imperial Household, constituting one of the items in the $5,000,000 budget provided to pay the expenses of the coronation.

Press representatives were entertained at the hotel by Mayor Inouye at a splendid Japanese dinner. Ancient dances presented by Geisha girls took the guests back a thousand years in the history of the empire. The Mayor paid a tribute to the important rôle the press has played in promoting the progress of Japan, and, like the Mayors of American cities, he took advantage of the opportunity to point out the attractiveness of Kioto and the great industrial advance it has made.

The Emperor, in commemoration of the coronation, has bestowed decorations on the Ambassadors and Ministers to Japan, with the exception of the American and Swiss representatives, who are prevented by the laws of their countries from accepting such decorations. In view of this fact the Emperor presented to Mrs. Guthrie a golden lacquer box.

Gifts for the Emperor are being received in great numbers. Emperor Nicholas of Russia sent a huge vase of pink jade from the Ural Mountains. President Poincaré of France sent Sèvres vases.

DEATH SENTENCES COMMUTED

Mikado Grants Amnesty—Gives $500,000 to Charity.

KIOTO, Wednesday, Nov. 10.—Emperor Yoshihito, desiring that the entire empire share in his happiness on the occasion of his coronation, has issued an amnesty decree under which death sentences have been commuted to sentences of life imprisonment and sentences of life imprisonment to servitude for twenty years. The terms of other convicts also have been reduced by half.

The Emperor, in addition, has given 1,000,000 yen ($500,000) to charity.

TELEGRAM FROM PRESIDENT.

Congratulates the Emperor and Speaks of His High Ideals.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—President Wilson today cabled to the Emperor of Japan the following message:

> To his Imperial Majesty, Yoshihito, the Emperor of Japan, Tokio:
>
> On this auspicious occasion of your Majesty's formal accession to the throne, I take pleasure in extending cordial felicitations and in expressing the confidence that the influence of your high ideals of right and justice which will continue to guide you in your exalted office will inure to the advancement of your country. I assure your Majesty of my best wishes for your personal welfare and that of your Majesty's family and for the continuance of the friendly relations existing between Japan and the United States.
>
> WOODROW WILSON.

Our Envoy Proud of His Mission.

TOKIO, Nov. 9.—The Jiji Shimpo publishes interviews with various Ambassadors who are now in Kioto for the coronation ceremonies. American Ambassador Guthrie is quoted as calling attention to the fact that the invitation to foreign envoys to attend the ceremonies is without precedent. America is rightly proud to dispatch her envoy to the coronation, Mr. Guthrie says, and desires permanently friendly relations with Japan. The Ambassador adds that he is proud of the mission intrusted to him by President Wilson.

AMERICANS ROBBED IN CHINA

Bandits Hold Up Two Members of the Carnegie Surveying Crew.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, Nov. 9.—It was learned here today that robbers had attacked Brown and Johannson, who are now engaged in the magnetic survey of Mongolia for the Carnegie Institute of Washington, U. S. A. They were on their way to Urga, the chief town of the northern districts of Mongolia, and had their rifles and money stolen.

The Americans named above are undoubtedly members of the party attached to the non-magnetic yacht Carnegie, which is engaged in the work of tracing and charting the lines of magnetic force on the surfaces of the earth.

The Carnegie was launched here in 1909. In April, 1914, Dr. L. A. Bauer, Director of the Department of Terrestial Magnetism of the Carnegie Institute, told of the observations made and distances traveled by the Carnegie, which had then returned from a voyage. The vessel had traveled more than 1,000,000 miles and had surveyed courses from New York to St. Johns, N. B., and from there to England. From England the courses led to the Madeiras, Bermudas, along South America, around Australia, and through the Indian Ocean. The observations made have led to the revision of many charts, and it is intended that the whole surface of the earth be accurately mapped in regard to the magnetic forces.

The Carnegie's crew consists of nine seamen and two cooks. The members of the surveying party are Dr. Bauer, Commander William J. Peters, C. E. Littlefield, J. P. Ault, E. Kidson, R. R. Tafel, D. F. Smith, and Dr. C. C. Craft.

NEVADA SAVES FUEL.

Dreadnought's Oil Consumption Is Below Contract Demands.

QUINCY, Mass., Nov. 9.—The oil-burning boilers of the superdreadnought Nevada, which last week proved that they could generate speed in excess of twenty-one knots, today showed their ability to operate economically and well within contract demands. In a twenty-four-hour test at ten knots, finished today, the rate of oil consumption was six pounds per knot less than the amount called for.

A greater proportionate saving was shown in the result of a twelve-hour run at fifteen knots, completed late tonight. The oil consumed was 10 per cent. below the stipulated quantity, according to word received by the Nevada's builders.

REPORT MEXICO CITY FREE FROM FAMINE

State Department Officials Tell of Better Conditions Throughout the Republic.

BUSINESS IS IMPROVING

Railroad Service Being Restored and Law and Order Re-established in Carranza Territory.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—A statement issued at the State Department today, based on information received by Secretary Lansing, from agents of the United States in Mexico, said that famine was a thing of the past in Mexico City, that business was better than at any other time since the fall of Huerta, that the warehouses at Vera Cruz were packed with goods awaiting shipment into the interior, that the railroads had been transferred from the military to the civil authorities, who were trying to run them on schedule time, and that law and order was being rapidly restored in Carranza territory.

The information received by the State Department was summarized by Secretary Lansing as follows:

"Conditions in Mexico are such as might be expected in any country that has passed through about six years of civil war. Those hopeful for the restoration of order and of Mexico's former prosperity believe that there now is a chance for them to improve. In Mexico City the famine is a thing of the past. Now, through government officials, there is food for everybody, and the improvement of the rairoad service makes it certain that food conditions will be better every day.

"The Government has been maintaining forty-six stations where food is free, consisting of a portion of soup, frijoles, and bread, distributed daily to every woman or child who comes. In addition, there are fifty-six stations where food is sold to those in better circumstances. Further, there are ten dining rooms where meals are served free. Conditions are so much better that the Government is considering the reduction of the number of these free stations.

"While business is not flourishing, compared with former years in Mexico City, it is probably better than it has been at any other time since the trouble started. The stores are open and most of them are well stocked, in contrast with the conditions of a year and a half ago at the end of the Huerta régime.

"Restoration of railroad service throughout the country will not only be the big step toward resuming normal conditions, but it will also be the barometer of peace and order in the country. Railroads have been in the last few weeks transferred from the military to the civil authorities. The latter are now attempting to get the railroads on a running schedule, working under the most discouraging handicaps.

"Of the former equipment of the great national system of railroads, more than two-thirds of the engines, cars, rolling stock, and stations have been destroyed. One-half, at least, of what is left is still being used by the military. For instance, on the road from Vera Cruz to Mexico City one sleeper is available, and, accordingly, has an alternate schedule. This is a better schedule than on any other stretch of the system. Shortage of freight cars and locomotives is holding back the resumption of the normal commerce of the country.

"The warehouses at Vera Cruz are already crowded to their capacity, the Ward Line boats have resumed weekly sailings, and they are loading hundreds of tons there every trip. The railroad is helpless to move more than a small portion of freight toward the interior. Practically every mile of railroad has been repaired by the different armies.

"In the capital and in all of the large cities and towns under the control of the Carranzistas law and order have been restored as rapidly as possible. Some parts of the rural districts still have roving bands of bandits, whom the soldiers have been unable to apprehend and exterminate. Various bandits hanging from telegraph poles on the railroad right of way, however, show that progress is being made in their extermination."

Reports to the State Department dated Nov. 8 from the west coast of Mexico state that a transport has arrived at Guaymas, Sonora, with troops, and that about 700 have left for the north. Hermosillo was taken by the de facto government forces on Nov. 7 with little resistance. West coast ports are reported quiet, as are also Tampico and Vera Cruz.

OUR SOLDIERS FIRED UPON.

One Loses Three Fingers When Ambushed Near Mexican Border.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Nov. 9.—Private Madden of Company C, Twenty-sixth United States Infantry, and seven other soldiers were fired on twice from the brush near La Feria, a small town thirty miles northwest of here and ten miles from the Mexican border, late Monday, according to word reaching Fort Brown today.

Three fingers of Madden's left hand were shot away.

AGUA PRIETA AWAITS ATTACK.

Seven Thousand Villa Troops Reported Marching on Carranza Town

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Nov. 9.—General Villa's army tonight is marching eastward from Naco and Villa Verde, Sonora, toward Agua Prieta, the scene of Villa's recent unsuccessful attack on the forces of General P. Elias Calles, the Carranza defender, according to advices received here tonight from American farmers on the border stating that just before dark a column of troops estimated at several miles in length passed through Anavacachi Pass, twelve miles southwest of Agua Prieta, and started eastward.

Advices from Naco, Ariz., were that 7,000 Villa troops between there and Anavacachi Pass late today were engaged with scouting parties sent out from Agua Prieta by General Calles.

The defenders of Agua Prieta tonight went into the trenches in anticipation of a night attack by Villa.

General Villa himself was expected tonight to arrive at Nogales, Sonora, where yesterday a small body of his troops were said to have deserted.

Manifestos calling upon Villa adherents to desert and offering amnesty are being circulated in Villa camps, according to R. Garduno, Carranza Consul here. One of these, signed by forty-four commissioned officers who have deserted Villa, recites the good treatment received from Calles. It advises surrender to the nearest Carranza Consulate. Forty-five Villa soldiers who crossed at Naco today and received permission to traverse American territory tonight crossed over to Agua Prieta and joined Carranza.

Ashurst Suggests Neutral Zone.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Neutral zones at Agua Prieta, Naco and Nogales, extending four miles over the border in Mexico from each of those places, to be patrolled by American soldiers, were proposed today by Senator Ashurst of Arizona to Secretary of State Lansing and Major General Scott, chief of the staff of the army, as a means of preventing further damage to American life and property in the Mexican border fighting. The plan will be considered.

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Get a tin from your grocer, subject RYZON to the most difficult test you can, make it live up to cooking expert requirements, and then if you can't conscientiously recommend it to your best friend, ask for the return of your money.

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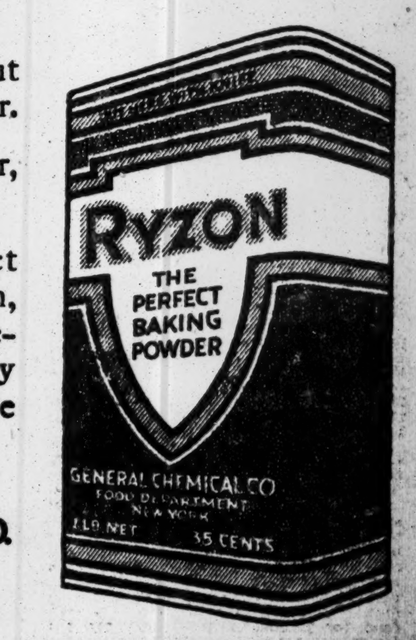

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ANY doctor will tell you that "the blues" is frequently a symptom of constipation and its attendant evil, auto-intoxication. Take care of constipation and "the blues" will take care of itself.

But laxatives and cathartics won't cure constipation. In fact the indiscriminate drugging of the system with such remedies only aggravates the condition and tends to make constipation chronic.

Because of the evident dangers of the laxative habit, physicians everywhere are advocating the use of Nujol, a pure white mineral oil, which does not drug or physic but which acts as an intestinal lubricant.

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4 CONVICTS HOSTILE TO OSBORNE TESTIFY

Report That They Told Grand Jury Stories of Alleged Immorality in Sing Sing.

WARDEN TO WAIVE IMMUNITY

His Counsel Will Ask That Other Prisoners, Picked at Random, Be Summoned.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Four of the five prisoners taken from Sing Sing to White Plains by District Attorney Weeks testified today, according to report, before the Westchester County Grand Jury investigating conditions in the prison under Warden Thomas Mott Osborne's management. The men are said to have told the jurymen stories of immorality among the prisoners in Sing Sing.

Among the four prisoners was Nathan Kaplan, known as "Kid Dropper," whose testimony is thought to have been more against Warden Osborne, perhaps, than that of the other three men; for, though Kaplan when in Sing Sing repeatedly expressed loyalty to the Warden and a desire to reform, his character is said to be such that he is likely to swing from one opinion to any other which he imagines his auditors might like to hear.

Hostile to Warden.

The other three prisoners whom the Grand Jury probably heard were W. H. Thompson, Joseph Rotolo, and James Harvey, all of whom, in the opinion of Huntington W. Merchant, Mr. Osborne's counsel, were ready to give testimony hostile to the Warden.

Whether all of them actually went into the Grand Jury room could not be learned positively, for access to the witness room was denied and the secrets of the Grand Jury were carefully guarded by Mr. Weeks and his assistants, who are maintaining strict silence concerning all of the aspects of the investigation. It is thought that none of the four persons finished his testimony.

William Willet, the Queens County politician serving sentence for attempting to buy a judicial nomination, who is temporarily in the White Plains jail, was not called before the Grand Jury today and may not be summoned until next week. Richard Porter, the fifth Sing Sing prisoner here, may testify tomorrow. It was rumored here today that District Attorney Weeks had decided to bring two more prisoners from Sing Sing to testify regarding assault cases. Their names are said to be James Connolly and William B. Trefry, both members of the Mutual Welfare League. They will testify concerning assaults in the prison.

Osborne Wants Others Heard.

Expecting that the testimony of all of the prisoners subpoenaed by the District Attorney may be against Warden Osborne's management, Mr. Merchant will ask the Grand Jury, through Mr. Weeks, to hear the testimony of other prisoners selected by Mr. Osborne or those picked at random from Sing Sing's population. Mr. Merchant said today that if the Grand Jury intended to learn all of the available facts about the prison, witnesses of all beliefs and character should be heard.

Mr. Merchant may also ask that George W. Kirchwey, formerly dean of the Columbia Law School, who made an investigation of Sing Sing under Governor Whitman's direction, be called as a witness. Dr. Kirchwey became convinced in the course of his investigation that Warden Osborne's methods had improved conditions in Sing Sing and will be able to testify to specific evidences of this improvement. Mr. Merchant will not make the request that Dr. Kirchwey be allowed to testify until it seems certain to him that District Attorney Weeks will not voluntarily summon the investigator.

When Mr. Osborne will testify has not been decided, but it is thought that the Warden will be one of the last witnesses. The question of whether he would be asked to waive immunity remains unsettled, for the only man who can settle it. District Attorney Weeks, declined today to state his intention.

Osborne to Waive Immunity.

No matter what Mr. Weeks does in this connection, however, Mr. Osborne will testify, for his counsel said today that the Warden would certainly waive immunity if asked to do so.

It was learned today that the prison records wanted by the Grand Jury and not yet produced are probably lost forever, having been destroyed months ago. These records are the reports of trials of prisoners before the Judicial Board of the Mutual Welfare League, and it is the records of the first seven months of the league's existence that cannot be found. The records for the last three months were delivered to the Grand Jury yesterday by Principal Keeper Dorner and explained by him today.

Mr. Osborne met Andrew B. Buchanan, the foreman of the jury, in conference here this morning to explain how the missing records had been lost. He said that the Mutual Welfare League was an organization run entirely by the prisoners, and that they had always had the disposition of their own papers. The facts in each case that came before the Judicial Board for trial, he said, were written down, but after each case had been disposed of finally, the papers relating to it were tossed aside, generally into some corner of the convict courtroom, from which they were removed by cleaners. The records not being State papers and the prisoners being unfamiliar with systems of filing and their value, no pains to preserve records were taken during the first months of the league's organization, Mr. Osborne said.

It was learned today that the October Grand Jury, which was discharged yesterday, had indicted six Sing Sing prisoners who escaped from Sing Sing and were recaptured. The warrants for the arrest of these men, who are now at Sing Sing, are in the office of the Sheriff of Westchester County and will be served within a few days. What the specific charges against the men are is not known.

PUTS BLAME ON POLITICIANS.

Osborne Tells Audience They Have Caused the Trouble in Sing Sing.

Speaking before an audience of 1,500 in the Horace Mann Auditorium, Columbia University, last night, Warden Osborne gave his explanation of how his policy of managing Sing Sing Prison had antagonized the politicians of Westchester County. He was cheered many times. The address was made under the auspices of the Institute of Arts and Sciences.

"The way of the transgressor may be hard," Mr. Osborne said, "but it is a primrose path compared to the way of the reformer."

Coming to the recent criticisms of Sing Sing, Mr. Osborne said:

"Everything that we are doing at Sing Sing was done at Auburn a year earlier. Why don't we read about the frightful things in Auburn? Why doesn't the Grand Jury of Cayuga County get busy? What's the reason for it all?"

A number of persons in the audience were heard to answer the question for themselves. Each one of them said "Politics."

"A large quantity of food is consumed in Sing Sing," Mr. Osborne continued. "Large contracts for food have to be let. Perhaps the popularity of a Warden depends to an extent upon who gets the contracts. Do you see the point? I have a theory that all of the money appropriated by the State for food for prisoners should go into food for the prisoners, and not as graft into the pockets of contractors. Perhaps there are those in Westchester County who do not agree with this theory.

"Also, Sing Sing is a factory, and large quantities of raw materials have to be bought. Again the question of contracts comes up. Perhaps previous Wardens have been more popular than I because they have let these contracts differently. And we have the question of the coal supply of Sing Sing. I understand that there was considerable resentment in certain quarters when we began to weigh the coal we received. It would have been so much easier to accept the other fellow's weight."

The Warden admitted that his method could not save every man, and he emphasized the need of time for its complete perfection. Also he warned his audience against sentimentality. He said he believed in prisons and expected that there always would be prisoners. The purpose of prisons, however, should be to save as many men as possible for society, he said.

Mr. Osborne was the subject of eulogy at a large meeting at Leslie's Hall, at Eighty-third Street and Broadway, last night, which was addressed by Misha Applebaum, founder of the Humanitarian Cult. In the course of his own praise of Mr. Osborne, Mr. Applebaum presented a man to the audience as a recently released convict from Auburn, who was in a state of broken health, and desired to show himself to the audience as an example of the effects of the old prison system, in order to impress those who saw him with their duty to support Warden Osborne. Resolutions were adopted congratulating Warden Osborne on his work and commending Governor Whitman for supporting him.

SING SING BANK OPENS.

100 Convicts Start Accounts and Deposit Token Money.

OSSINING, N. Y., Nov. 9.—The Mutual Welfare League Bank in Sing Sing Prison opened for business at noon today. About 100 inmates took advantage of the opportunity to save their token money, with which they are paid for their work in the prison.

The bank resembles a cashier's office, except that the bars and gratings are absent. There are three windows in the office, with small counters in front of each for the use of depositors. "Dick" Dugan, an inmate, is cashier.

The inmates receive $6 a week for their work, of which $4.50 is charged for board and lodging. Hertofore the men have had to keep this money in their cells, where opportunities to gamble were many. For that reason Warden Osborne had a safe sent up from New York to the prison, and in this the money will be kept.

It is said that Warden Osborne already has $1,000 in money which he purposes to use in redeeming the token money when inmates leave the prison.

SUES FERGUSON ON NOTE.

Court Doesn't Accept Plea That Dr. Hillis Is Responsible.

The suit of Dr. Rossiter W. Raymond against Frank L. Ferguson, former business agent for the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, to recover $600 on a promisory note he gave to Raymond, was tried before Judge Harry E. Lewis in the County Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. The note was for interest on bonds of the Alberni Timber Company, a concern organized by Dr. Hillis for his own benefit.

Ferguson said he was not responsible for the amount of the note, as he signed it to accommodate Dr. Hillis, and insisted that the clergyman should pay it.

Rawdon W. Kellogg, his counsel, told the court he was ready to go on with the trial as soon as Dr. Hillis returned to town. He said he intended to call Dr. Hillis as a very important witness, but Dr. Hillis is away. General Horatio C. King told the court that the clergyman was out of the city for ten days on a lecture tour.

Asserting that Ferguson's counsel should have subpoenaed Dr. Hillis if he wanted him as a witness, Judge Lewis added:

"This matter should be disposed of at once. It is my opinion that the sooner this is done the better it will be for all concerned, including Dr. Hillis. Then there will be an end to all this publicity."

After hearing the testimony Judge Lewis intimated that he would decide against Ferguson. In the opinion of the court, there was no proof submitted that the defendant acted as the agent of Dr. Hillis in this matter. At the request of the counsel for Ferguson, who asked for time to submit briefs, Judge Lewis reserved decision.

LEGACY FOR CARD FRIENDS.

Maine Woman Leaves $1,000 Each to 34 Members of Clubs.

BANGOR, Me., Nov. 9.—Thirty-four members of two card clubs in Bangor and Rockland received $1,000 each under the will of Mrs. F. W. Hill, who died at her home here recently, it was announced today.

Mrs. Hill was a member of both clubs, and the gifts were made "as a token of friendship."

NEW OPEN-AIR CLUB FOR NATURE STUDY

Young Men and Women to Go on Hikes, Skate, and Study Nature Together.

MISS ANNE MORGAN'S IDEA

A Development of Girls' Vacation Camp—To Have Council Ring in Van Cortlandt Park.

Under the auspices of Miss Anne Morgan and her associates who conducted the vacation camp for working girls at Greenwood Lake last Summer, a new club has just been organized with the prime object of stimulating nature study and open air life among both young men and women throughout the entire year. It is known as the Inkowa Club, taking its name from that of the girl's camp at Greenwood Lake.

In explaining its purposes Miss Grace Parker, the Secretary, said yesterday at the Vacation Headquarters, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street:

"The new organization is the direct outcome of the success of the Greenwood Lake Camp, only it will be conducted on decidedly broader lines. Its two new and important features are the admission of young men as members and the adoption of a series of open-air entertainments to be held at frequent intervals throughout the Winter.

"Our new Inkowa Club is grappling with a big social problem in that it will endeavor to provide wholesome companionship for the young men and women in our city. No other organization, so far as I know, deals with that subject in a broad manner. We have all sorts of clubs and societies for young men and for young women, but brings them together at the age of eighteen and upward in friendly and proper companionship. At Greenwood Lake it was impossible to provide for young men, but Miss Morgan and the other members of the committee realized that the girl off for her Summmer vacation expects the society of young men, and we permitted men visitors on Saturday afternoons and Sundays."

Council Ring in the Park.

The new club, Miss Parker said, intends to live as much as possible in the open air. While its official headquarters will be at 38 West Thirty-ninth Street it real headquarters will be in a Council Ring at Van Cortlandt Park, just north of the lake, the use of which for various Saturday afternoons has been given by Park Commissioner Whipple of the Bronx. These open-air meetings at the Ring will be inaugurated next Saturday when Dr. Charles A. Eastman, the Sioux Indian, will speak to the members, attired in his Indian costume. These council meetings will begin at 5 o'clock and the business sessions of the club will follow the entertainment features.

A course of nature study in the American Museum of Natural History has also been planned for every Tuesday night. The first three meetings will be devoted to Indian study under the leadership of Alanson Skinner, Assistant Curator of the Musuem. The camp feature is also to be continued by frequent hikes and camp fire suppers, the first of which will start from Dyckman Street next Sunday and walking through the Inwood section. On these hikes the members are asked to bring four slices of bread and four slices of bacon in addition to such other delicacies as may be desired. These walks will be in charge of Captains and a fire will be kindled in a safe place for supper.

Roller Skating on the Mall.

Roller skating and horseback riding in the park are other open-air features that are being prepared for the members. Park Commissioner Ward has been asked to set apart the Mall in Central Park for the club's roller skating meetings at certain hours of the evening. Swimming teams are also being organized by the club to meet Monday and Wednesday nights in the West Twenty-eighth and West Sixtieth Street public baths.

The initiation fee for both young men and women has been placed at $2 with monthly dues of 50 cents.

The Inkowa Committee in charge of the club's activities consists of Miss Anne Morgan, President; Miss Maude Wetmore, Treasurer; Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Grosvenor Atterbury and Miss Grace Parker, Secretary. It is proposed to add two or three more men to the board.

The requirement for membership indicate very clearly the attitude of the club for the encouragement of open-air life. A few of the requisites are that members must have slept with wide open windows for at least two months between October and March; must have walked at least forty miles in two weeks; must know and be able to identify ten native trees; must know and be able to identify ten native birds; must know and be able to identify fifteen wild flowers; must know the planets and five constellations; must have read at least one standard book on the life of the American Indian, and must have read one standard book on animal life.

MRS. HARRIMAN FOR SAFETY.

Gives Fund to Pay for Lectures on Occupational Dangers.

A fund donated by Mrs. E. H. Harriman to carry on an educational campaign for the benefit of workers in occupations dangerous to their lives or health has been put at the disposal of the American Museum of Safety. The amount has not been made public.

Noon hour lectures, illustrated with motion pictures, will be given daily in the rooms of the Musuem, 16 to 18 West Twenty-fourth Street, to which every one will be welcomed.

The first lecture took place yesterday and several hundred factory workers saw how thousands of employes in the steel industry care for their health. The lecture and pictures tomorrow will be on railroading.

Dr. L. I. Harris, of the Health Department will lecture on Thursday evening on the dangers and safeguards in the fur trade.

AUTO FOR SICK CHILDREN.

Bellevue Patients Owe Outing to Mrs. Isaac L. Rice.

Mrs. Isaac L. Rice of the Hotel Ansonia has placed her touring car at the disposal of Dr. Gregory, and children in the special wards of Bellevue Hospital are to get health-helping rides. The first one took place yesterday afternoon, when two boys and two girls in heavy clothing and wrapped in blankets were assisted into the Rice machine and taken with a supervising nurse through Central Park and along Riverside Drive.

Mrs. Rice, who is head of the Anti-Noise Society, offered the use of her touring car some weeks ago to several institutions. She was greatly pleased when Dr. Gregory of Bellevue accepted the offer.

MARS CHURCH PARTY UNDER GAMING LAW

Civic League Sends Sheriff to Stop Prize Play in Euchre Tournament.

CRUSADERS STIR BROOKLYN

Canon Chase Declares Law Shall Be Obeyed, Whether on Race Track or in Sacred Edifice.

The Civic League of New York, which has been crusading against what it calls "gambling" at church card parties and fairs, has called upon the Sheriff of Kings County for help.

About 3,000 persons who had assembled in Prospect Hall, Brooklyn, on Monday night for a euchre tournament were disappointed and indignant when it was announced that Sheriff Lewis M. Swasey had ordered that there should be no prizes. The Sheriff acted on the request of the league, of which the Rev. William Sheafe Chase, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, in Bedford Avenue, is the President.

Sheriff Swasey received a letter last week from George H. West, Superintendent of the law and order department of the New York Civic League, telling him that the United Societies of the Holy Family Catholic Church, Thirteenth Street and Fourth Avenue, were to hold a euchre and dance in Prospect Hall on Monday night.

"We hereby ask you," wrote Mr. West, "to see to it that no lottery or raffle schemes are carried on at this euchre and dance, and also that no door prizes are awarded."

Acting on the letter, the Sheriff notified the Rev. John S. Gresser, rector of the church, that there must be no distribution of prizes at the euchre, and detailed Deputy Sheriff George Odell to attend the affair.

When the party had assembled, Father Gresser announced that there would be no play for prizes.

"We have assembled together," said the priest, "to spend a few hours in simple enjoyment, but certain gentlemen have found fault with us. Ten games of euchre will be played, in spite of their disapproval, but, I am sorry to say, no prizes will be distributed."

At the office of the Sheriff it was said yesterday that the league had made a number of such complaints in the past few months. "We have no recourse," said Under Sheriff Charles F. Murphy, "except to notify the people concerned that complaint has been filed and that the law must be obeyed. It is against the law to give door prizes or to award prizes for the best scores in euchre. In the eyes of the law, these are lottery and raffle schemes."

Canon Chase said the New York Civic League was working to have the anti-gambling laws enforced. Nothing but a desire for the enforcement of the law was behind the activity, he said. Gambling was gambling, he added, whether on the race track or within the church.

Many euchres in aid of churches in Brooklyn have been planned for the near future, and those interested were uneasy yesterday. The United Societies of St. Benedict's Roman Catholic Church announced yesterday that they would have a euchre party at Trommer's Hall, Bushwick Avenue and Conway Street, next Tuesday night. Among the prizes to be competed for are two said to have been given by Mrs. Galt, President Wilson's fiancée, and Mrs. Whitman, the wife of the Governor. Members of the Committee of Arrangements said last night that they had received no word that the Civic League or the Sheriff would prevent the awarding of prizes.

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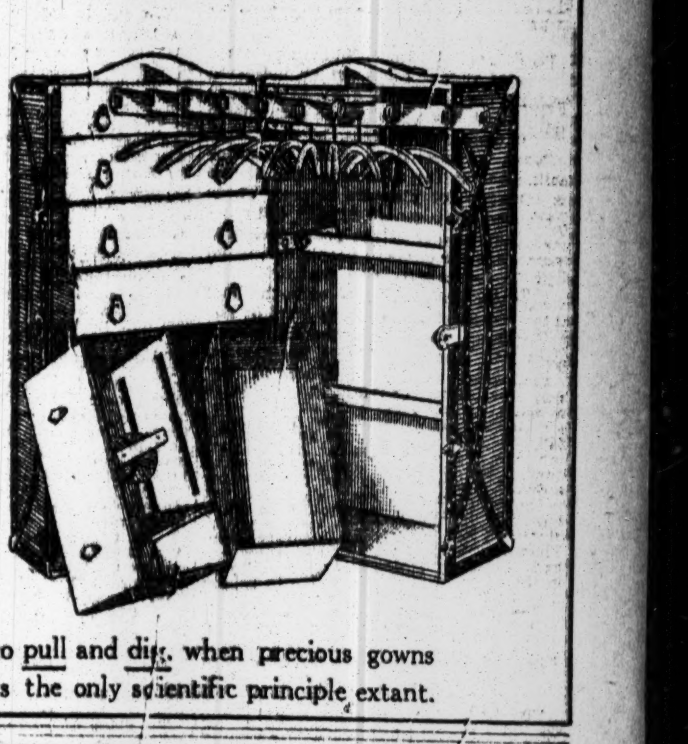

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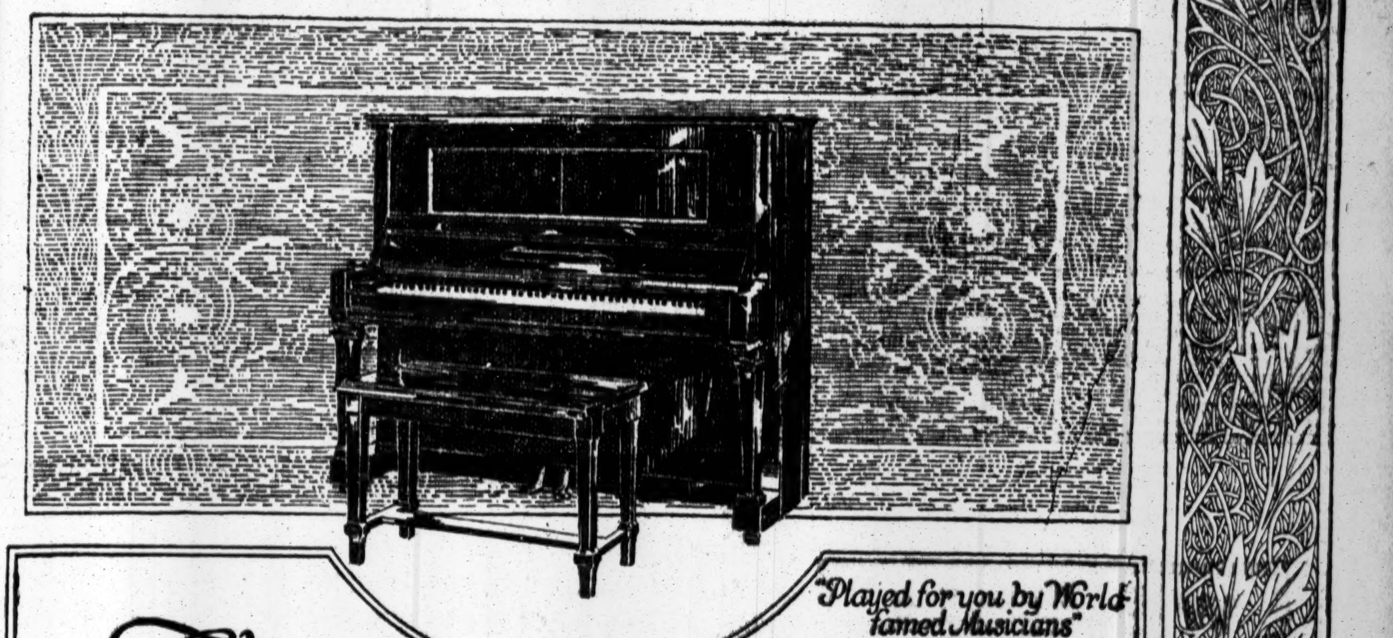

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MILITARY AND POLICE RIDERS' DAY AT HORSE SHOW—WITH THE JUDGES IN THE RING

MOUNTED POLICE PERFORM IN GARDEN

Skillful Riding Keenly Watched by Small but Fashionable Crowd.

W. MURDY'S DOUGLAS WINS

Capt. William Mitchell, U. S. A., a Double Winner in Military and Steeplechase Classes.

Military and Mounted Police Day at the Horse Show brought out the best attendance of the week, but there were groups of vacant seats, which indicated very plainly that it is difficult to work up anything like the old-time enthusiasm over a display of horses, be they ever so good, in these days, when the automobile has so far superseded the equine as a means for pleasure riding. There is an even more superb display of horseflesh than at any of the previous Horse Shows, but the circle of people interested seems to be so narrowed that it is hard to arouse enthusiasm over even the best of the thoroughbreds at any kind of going. Even the distinctive American horse, the trotter, has lost his grip on the affections of the public here in New York, at least. The lack of streets in which it, or any other type of horse, for that matter, may be driven with comfort has made it so useless as compared with the gasoline-propelled carrier that interest in the animal has died out save among those who have had the love for the horse born in them. These do not appear to be numerous enough to fill a place like the Garden even once a year.

The management has certainly done all in its power to make the show attractive. It is now up to the public to say whether such shows shall be things of the future, or be abandoned altogether. That was the way the managers of the affair looked at it last night, as they viewed the many vacant places in the Garden. So far they have not been pessimistic openly as to the future of the National Horse Show, but there has been a lot of thinking done in the inner circle. The attendance at the show today and tomorrow will probably settle the question as to future shows definitely.

Meantime the show goes merrily on, and there was a good-sized and superbly dresed crowd out to see that portion of New York's police force, in which all users of the streets and sidewalks are so directly and vitally interested, the Traffic Squad. There was an abundance of applause that was something more than perfunctory for the men who make travel on the streets in the congested districts so much more nearly safe than it could possibly be but for their intelligent and patient efforts.

Thirty-one of the mounted members of the squad, in charge of Lieutenants Egan and Eason and all under command of Lieutenant John A. Park, made an entrance to the tanbark arena at 10 o'clock, as fine a body of mounted men, and as well horsed, as one could ask to see. Even the army officers seated in the boxes about the arena instinctively applauded their orderly and yet showy entrance. The railbirds and the men in the galleries cheered vociferously when the two platoons went through their drill as cleverly and faultlessly as could any of the picked troops of any of the mounted organizations in the regular army.

There was no trick riding, just plain, straightforward drill and riot drill, with one wild charge across the ring at full speed, with every "cop" yelling at the top of his voice, and having his horse under perfect control. It was all very impressive as an evidence of the business quality there was in that body in case necessity should arise for their services in some unexpected emergency. It beat a whole bunch of "circus tricks" out of sight. There was only the showing as to how runaways were stopped by the traffic cops as a part of their duty that took on anything of that color.

Police Commissioner Woods and Chief Inspector Schmittberger witnessed the work of the men with grim satisfaction and then turned that very finished and workable body over to the mercies of three regular army officers who were to decide among so many good ones which were the best. After long individual inspection they gave the blue ribbon to Patrolman William Murdy of Precinct 33, the red to Patrolman Thomas Leonard of the same precinct, the yellow to Patrolman James Byrne of Traffic Squad D, and the white to Patrolman John J. Brennan of the same squad. Ribbons were given to the riders, but they were won entirely by the horses, for it was the animals and not their riders which were judged, and they were all judged on the basis of fit cavalry mounts. The names of the horses were Douglas, Bingo, Lucky, and Hermis, respectively. That means nothing to any one but the patrolmen, for there is no stud book for the animals who serve the city so faithfully and well and bring such credit to the men who have them in charge.

When Lieutenant Baron de Meslon of the French army was killed "somewhere in France" last year, the last winner of the Canadian Challenge Cup passed away. The cup had been in his custody. Where it went to when he went to the front to die, no one knows. It had been a cup so highly prized by military officers the world over that Colonel Sir Adam Beck gave another cup to be competed for by military officers of the world. The contestants this year were all Americans. The rest of the world which might have competed in the past are now at war. So only the officers of the neutral powers could participate in the competition for the trophy. Officers of other nations are so busy preserving an armed neutrality that America had no competitors. But a goodly lot of smart officers and creditable mounts did contest for the new cup. The event was the last on the card at the show last evening, and after a sharp competition between the thirty horses entered, the prize went to Lieutenant Gerald T. Hanley's mount, the half-bred Lansdowne, a handsome brown charger, used by his owner, who is an officer in the National Guard of Rhode Island. This is the fourth blue ribbon the horse has won at this show under all sorts of conditions. Captain D. P. Card, stationed at West Point, won second honors with a handsome charger, Nimrod, and third honors went to Captain R. G. Alexander of the Engineer Corps, U. S. A.

In the competition for the Biltmore Challenge Cup, which was one of the features of the evening show, with Lady Beck of Canada judging, the prize went to Walter H. Hanley's showy bay gelding Twilight, the winner being ridden by Mrs. Hanley. She had a very high class of horses to defeat, chief of which was Miss Marion du Pont's Twenty-four Karat, which had already won two blues at the show and which had been very generally picked as the winner of the cup. But Twilight had not been seen until last evening, and he certainly showed in splendid form. But Twenty-four Karat was so close to him that it took Lady Beck and her associate, James G. Marshall of this city, half an hour to decide which one of them was entitled to the coveted trophy.

The spectacular feature of the afternoon show was the appearance of a score or more of officers of the United States Army and State National Guards, riding in the uniform of their corps on horses fit for service. Considering the limits put on horses purchased for army mounts, the thirty animals which appeared in the competitions were of very good class, and the performances of the horses, whether doing straight work under the saddle or moving over the hurdles, compared well with the performances of the hunters and heavy saddle classes of serviceable horses in private ownership. Thoroughbred blood was strongly in evidence in the middle and light weight class, the first to be judged, all four ribbons going to animals with straight pedigrees. The competition was exceedingly keen, and the various contestants had to go through a series of complicated movements to show their versatility and fitness as chargers, winding up by taking a flight over the hurdles at speed. Practically every horse showed a perfect performance, the winner turning up in Sir Dixon, a son of the well-known thoroughbred of the same name, which formerly raced in the name of the Dwyer Brothers. The smart gelding was ridden by his owner, Captain William Mitchell of the General Staff of the War Office at Washington. Second honors was the portion of the clean-cut bay stallion, Water Gap, a son of Bridgewater and Chapter, owned and ridden by Captain Gordon Johnston of the Eleventh Cavalry, stationed at Governors Island. This horse is a full brother to High Bridge, the horse that John R. Fell of Philadelphia sent to England a few years ago in an endeavor to win the Liverpool Grand National Steeplechase. Florentine, by Mortlake, and whose dam is the four-mile record holder, Lucretia Borgia, was third, her owner and rider being Lieutenant Daniel D. Pullen of the Engineer Corps, and who won fame for West Point as a football player. Captain Mitchell showed a handsome stallion named Highland Chief in addition to Sir Dixon, and annexed "V. H. C." with him, so that at the conclusion of the contest the Washington officer was an exceedingly happy man.

At the conclusion of the afternoon's program there was a trial for pairs of horses over the miniature steeplechase course, the horses being required to jump in pairs. This was a novelty that thoroughly aroused the sporting spirit of the altogether too few to witness a performance of its merits. In this Captain Mitchell again appeared as the rider of one of the winning pair belonging to Lieutenant Gerald T. Hanley of the Rhode Island State forces. He courteously gave the Captain the mount on the better of his pair, the handsome brown gelding Lansdowne, reserving his mate, a black called Ironside, and both thoroughbreds of Canadian breeding, for himself. The pair went around the course as if they had been in the habit of riding together across country for years, instead of making their first appearance in this event, and very easily captured the blue, as neither of their mounts made even a "tick" on their journey. Captain Mitchell also rode his own horse, Sir Dixon, which was mated up with Highland Chief, ridden by Lieutenant Snyder of the army, but the best they could do was to get fourth place. Second honors went to a pair ridden by Lieutenant Snyder of the Second Cavalry and Captain C. Sidney Haight of the famous Fifth Cavalry, which is stationed at Fort Myer, across the Potomac from the National capital.

In the class for heavyweights suitable for officers' chargers the winner turned up in a horse owned by the city and used in the Central Park police force for some time, but now the property of Captain T. Harry Shanton, who is attached to the Quartermaster's Department of the New York National Guard. Captain Shanton's entry defeated three mounts from the Eleventh Cavalry, one ridden by the commandant of the regiment, Colonel Lockett, and one ridden by an officer of Squadron A of this city. These classes wound up the military show of the afternoon.

Charles D. Lanier's Down East, which won in a saddle class on Monday, won the blue in the class for thoroughbreds suitable to become hunters. The winner is a son of the Futurity winner, Yankee, the second prize in the class going to J. G. F., by Oxford, out of Bessie Rolfe, which was bred in Virginia, and shown by the Belmont Plantation, the name under which Edward B. McLean of Washington shows his horses. Oxford will be recalled as the handsome gray horse which James McLaughlin, once the most famous of jockeys, raced around New York some years ago. Golden Gleam, a Canadian horse from the string of Crow & Murray, and a winner earlier in the day, got the third honors. She is a daughter of the Longfellow horse, Kelston. The strength of the class is shown by the fact that Golden Gleam and J. G. F. had finished first and second in the open class for hunters up to carrying 165 pounds.

There was a taste of the Speedway on the tan bark during the afternoon when E. T. Stotesbury won the blue for pairs of roadsters with ease with his pair, Ruby and Lasca from Edward Kearney's pair, Prince and Princess Morrell, his only competitor. This is the second victory for the Stotesbury pair and makes their winning of the championship now a mere matter of form. Mr. Stotesbury also won the ribbon in the class for novice roadsters with his showy and smooth moving mare, Minnie Allerton, this also being her second victory this week, though the class she met in the afternoon was one that more fully tested her mettle than that in which she had previously won.

Judge W. H. Moore added another easy blue to his constantly lengthening string with his mare Bountiful, driven by George Chipchase the manager of his stable, when the judges gave the mare the ribbon, probably on the reputation she made in the ring two years ago, for she showed nothing in the ring yesterday. Chipchase could not keep her steady enough to make a single circuit of the track without breaking. The judges waved her to the place of honor however, and then made Miss Vauclain of Philadelphia and Miss Long of St. Louis drive their horses, The Whip and Revelation respectively, around the ring time after time until it got the crowd dizzy watching them. Then on some theory that the watchers could not fathom they gave the blue to the Moore horse, gave Miss Long the red, and put The Whip in fourth place.

The first accident since the show began occurred in the early morning yesterday while horses were being exercised in the ring. Miss Marjorie Tompkins, who is the daughter of an English army officer stationed in Bermuda, but herself living at 120 West Ninety-third Street, was thrown while riding Maximum, a saddle horse owned by Harry J. Balfe of Brooklyn. She had won with it on Saturday, and was giving it a bit of schooling preparatory to its appearance in the ring in the afternoon. For some unknown reason the horse reared and threw its young rider, who struck on her head and knee on the tanbark. The fact that she was wearing a stiff derby hat alone saved her life, in the opinion of the surgeon who was called to attend her. Her only injuries were a severe abrasion of the scalp and a strained knee. Miss Tompkins is one of the best known of the amateur riders about the city, and is constantly seen on the Park bridle paths during the season of horseback riding. She has been riding at horse shows in and about the city for a half dozen years, and as a rule her mastery of a horse is complete.

EVENING GOWNS OF BLACK.

But Wraps of Many Colors Were Also Conspicuous at Horse Show.

There was a brilliant display of fashion at the Horse Show last night. Society seems to be going in largely for black evening gowns, a custom in vogue in Europe just now on account of the war. But the gorgeous colors of the wraps worn offset any sombre effect of the black costumes, which scintillate in jet.

The exhibition so far has been attended not only by smartly gowned women, but the men, especially in their morning and afternoon dress, have been going in strong for modish effects and startling colors. This tendency to dress up on the men's part has been more noticeable this year than ever before, and so far the group of men who are interested in the show and patronize the club rooms have worn a new suit every day.

A man who attracted a great deal of attention yesterday afternoon on the promenade wore a red felt hat with a red waistcoat to match, a deep maroon red, and a frock coat of black and white check. His scarf was green and his shirt studs and cuff links set in emeralds. Of course, the society and sporting men have not quite reached this ultra degree in color in their garb, but mustard color, green, and reddish brown are as common now as the blue and black serge of some seasons past.

Reginald Vanderbilt, who is in mourning for his brother, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, wears black. Some of the best dressed men are President E. T. Stotesbury, Alfred B. Maclay, G. L. Boissevain, John McE. Bowman, Charles S. Baudouine, Pierre Lorillard, Jr., Foxhall P. Keene, Louis Haight, William H. Moore, Eugene S. Reynal, Colin Campbell, Frederic Bull, and Sir Adam Beck.

Lady Beck goes in largely for blacks and browns. At the afternoon session she wore a brown tailored suit, topped with a small high standing hat encircled with black Paradise feathers, and brown fox furs.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury had as their guests last night Mr. and Mrs. Jean Saint Cyr, Miss Pauline Disston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Disston of Philadelphia; W. Rhinelander Stewart, Jr., and Judge Norman S. Dike.

Mrs. Stotesbury wore a gown of tan velvet. The bodice was chiefly of tan chiffon, embroidered with soie and pearls, and her hat was of silver net with a high ruff of dark brown tulle held at the brim with a narrow band of sable. Her ornaments were pearls, and when she arrived she had on a long mink coat with collar and cuffs of sable.

Mrs. Saint Cyr was in a low cut gown of black lace trimmed with jet and topped with a black velvet hat, with white aigrettes placed low at the brim. She wore a diamond collar and her wrap was of black velvet. Miss Disston was gowned in white faille silk draped with white net, with a large black picture hat with Paradise feathers. The coat was a white velvet one, with collar and cuffs of white fox fur. She wore a corsage bouquet of mauve orchids.

Mrs. Oliver Harriman wore a gown of black net over black satin, a stunning sable cape and a black velvet hat which was banded with sable. She wore a corsage bouquet of orchids and her ornaments were a diamond bar pin and a string of pearls.

Mrs. Jorge Andre was gowned in black velvet topped with a large picture hat trimmed with bird of Paradse and silver fox furs. Her only ornament was a platinum and diamond pendant.

Mrs. E. Francis Hyde wore an individual costume of polychromatic material which is new this season. The bodice was of gold net and lace. Her hat was also of the lace and was trimmed with fur and a single cerise plume. Her coat was of ruby-colored velvet trimmed with sealskin, and her ornaments were a dog collar of diamonds and a string of pearls.

Mrs. Alfred Dietrich wore pale green faille silk with a bodice of silver embroidery, a scarf of green tulle, and her coat was of gold and black brocade.

Mrs. W. A. Moore was in orchid brocade trimmed with lace. Her wrap was of gray velvet trimmed with gray fox. She wore earrings of diamonds.

Mrs. E. von der Horst Koch came in a gown of black satin ornamented with a single string of pearls. Her coat was of peacock green velvet with collar and cuffs of sable, and the bottom of the coat embroidered in gold.

Mrs. Stotesbury and her daughter, Mrs. Walter B. Brooks, Jr., entertained at the afternoon session. Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont were among their visitors, also Mrs. A. D. B. Pratt.

Mr. and Mrs. Hyde had Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hilton Brown as their guests last night. Close by was the box occupied by Police Commissioner Woods, which was the centre of attraction when the mounted police were in the ring.

Among those in attendance yesterday were:

Mr. and Mrs. William Curtis Demorest, Mrs. William Lowe Rice, Miss Mildred Rice, Mrs. Charles G. Ayres, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Peabody, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Rowland D. Allen, Harvey Ladew, Maurice Roche, James A. Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. William Goadby Loew, Mr. and Mrs. George Leith of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Elkins, Mrs. Paul Moore, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. Myron D. Paterson, Miss Clarisee Paterson, Mrs. William M. Fleitman, Mrs. Eugene S. Reynal, John B. Webb, the Misses Webb, Samuel Willets, W. Scott Cameron, L. Stuart Wing, Mr. and Mrs. Whitewright Watson, Miss Constance Vauclain, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Warburg, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Coe, Mr. and Mrs. Justus Ruperti, Mr. and Mrs. William du Pont, Miss Marion du Pont, Mrs. Josephine Reynolds, Miss Clara S. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Regan, Mrs. J. H. Burton, Mrs. Hobart D. Betts, Mrs. P. A. Clark, the Misses Marjorie and Katherine West, R. Stuyvesant Pierrepont, Mrs. Frederick Lewisohn, and Howard Phipps.

Horse Show Features Today.

Judging of hackneys will occupy the whole of the morning session at the show today, the horses then competing for the Canadian Hackney Horse Society's gold medals. The stallions will compete for the Challenge Cup in the afternoon at 2:30, after a class of twenty-two harness horses has been passed upon. A class of nineteen hackneys in harness will be shown at 4:10, and officers' horses will compete for the Beresford Challenge Cup, presented by Colonel Lord Decies, the riders appearing in the uniforms of the arms of the service they represent. The closing event in the afternoon will be a trial of seventeen hunters over the hurdles. The features of the evening will be the judging of hackneys in harness for the America Hackney Horse Society's prize at 8:30, a big class of undocked saddle horses at 8:50, the competition for the St. James Gold Cup by gig horses at 9:15, a class of twenty-four hunters at 9:35, and trying out high jumpers as a conclusion of the evening's contests.

CREW READY FOR YALE RACE

Columbia Takes Last Row Before Going to New Haven.

Coach Jim Rice sent the Columbia 'Varsity crew out on the Hudson yesterday afternoon for the last regular practice row before the race with Yale at New Haven on Friday afternoon. Capt. Norm Bratton stroked the oarsmen for more than six miles before Coach Rice ordered the practice to stop and the majority of the time was spent in snappy spurts and sprints. At one time the Blue and White shell went through thirty-nine strokes in 56 seconds. Going up the river the crew faced a strong ebb tide, but the boat rode on an even keel and without a perceptible break in the stroke.

Columbia will not enter Friday's race with a spirit of overconfidence, but former oarsmen who have watched Coach Rice's men the past week declare that it will take a good combination of eight men to cross the finish line ahead of Columbia. Mr. Rice will go to New Haven this morning and the shell, Edwin Gould, will also be sent today. The 'Varsity oarsmen, coxswain, and two substitutes will go to New Haven early Thursday morning and will go over the course in the afternoon. The following will be the boating with the weights taken after practice yesterday:

Bow, R. K. Munroe, 1917	158
No. 2, O B. Myers, 1916	152
No. 3, R. R. O'Loughlin, 1918	165
No. 4, D. W. Leys, 1918	159
No. 5, W. H. Diekmann, 1916	164
No. 6, R. W. Lahey, 1918	171
No. 7, R. O. Pennell, 1918	164
Stroke, Capt. W. Norman Bratton, 1916	177
Coxswain, M. Thomas, 1918	100

W. Innes Forbes of Pennsylvania will be referee and starter. The timers will be Morton G. Bogue of Columbia and Payne Whitney of Yale. Robert F. Herrick, head coach of the Harvard crews, will act as judge at the finish line.

Marines for Military Show.

A company of marines that is to play a prominent part in the Military Show at Madison Square Garden next week is due to arrive here this afternoon. These fighters of the navy will give nightly exhibitions of all the manoeuvres that are necessary on a ship, so as to keep the men in perfect physical condition. This company is considered the star company of the entire navy and in drill evolutions is considered to be without an equal.

CALKINS PROPOSES NOVEL GOLF SCHEME

Would Have Preferred Groupings of Those Eligible for National Championship.

A new method of conducting the national amateur golf championship has been devised by Leighton Calkins, formerly an officer in both the United States and Metropolitan Golf Associations and now Mayor of Plainfield. He is the originator of the Calkins system of estimating par and handicapping players thereon, and he now advocates a change in the amateur championship which is designed to eliminate the large field by taking advantage of the playing ability of the golfers as demonstrated in past seasons, rather than by the arbitrary rating system which has been in vogue during the last few years. And so that there may be no discrimination against those who have not firmly established their golfing skill he proposes that there be a round for this group of players on the Saturday preceding the playing of the first round of the actual tournament.

The entire system is based on a method of preferred grouping; for instance, one group to include invited guests and all previous national champions, while another might include all association and State champions, with about five groups in all. Under the present system the golfers receive a rating and all of those at five or under are eligible to compete for the championship.

In discussing his system, Mr. Calkins says in part:

"The problem is how to limit the field to 168. I have often thought that players who in previous years have won their spurs in national events should not be subjected to a sifting-out process along with untried and unknown men. Why should players, for example, who have competed more or less regularly for years and have qualified in the selected thirty-two for the match play rounds be required to compete with an unwieldy field in the elimination round?

"I suggest, therefore, that the field be limited to 168 players to play on Monday, one round stroke play for 64 places. Further, that 100 places be reserved for men of tried and known merit, to be allotted in due order of application. Various preferred groups might be designated. For example, Group 1 might include all invited guests and all previous national champions; Group 2, all association and State champions; Group 3, all players who in 1915 qualified for the match play rounds; Group 4, all players who so qualified in 1914; Group 5, all players who so qualified in 1913, going back, perhaps, five years. Then if the 100 selected places are not all filled a final group might include any player who has ever qualified (excepting the 1903 event at Nassau) for match play in a national championship. I am not particularly strong for this last group, but it might be considered.

"Finally, the program would require all other competitors to play an 18-hole stroke play round on the Saturday before for the remaining 68 places. These players would make up the unknown and untried, including, no doubt, many young, promising players. There would be included also the regular army of dubs who enter for the fun of it and have not a ghost of a chance of qualifying. There would be no danger that young players would not come out on top.

"Thus, by a very simple means the undeserving would be sifted out and at the same time the treasury would be benefited through allowing anybody to enter who wished to do so. Three hundred players could enter, because as many as 200, if necessary, could flounder around on Saturday. I would not have the officials required to manage the Saturday event; simply provide that the players start when they wish, with partners of their own selection, keeping their scorecards and turning them in when they finish. Let it be a regular go-as-you-please affair.

"Then begin the real event on Monday with a field of 168, 64 to qualify for a qualification round on Tuesday. This could be at 18 holes, as in 1914, or it might be at 36 holes, so as to disregard the scores on Monday. This would mean two short 18-hole rounds on Wednesday, only eight players surviving, with 36-holes rounds on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Or, if it should be decided to have only the finals at 36 holes, a day could be saved. In other words, you could have the go-as-you-please canter on Monday, the elimination round on Tuesday, the real 36-hole qualifying round on Wednesday, and four match-play rounds on Thursday and Friday, with the finals on Saturday.

"But whatever the plan for the main event, why not make use of the experience of previous years in sorting out the worthy?"

Power Boat Men Meet Here.

Delegates from Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maine, New York, and several other States attended a special meeting of the United States Power Boat Squadrons at the Harvard Club last night, at which Chief Commander Roger Upton of the Boston Yacht Club presided. The meeting was called chiefly for the purpose of appointing committees to promote courses of instruction in advanced work in the handling of motor boats and navigation, so that the boats may be of assistance to the Government and that power men may be really competent in case they should be called into service. After some discussion on the subject the Chief Commander was authorized to appoint the necessary committees to carry out the work. It was announced that the present power boat squadrons ensign is legally protected, and that a bill is now in Congress to legalize it for vessels over fifteen tons. The Department of Commerce and Labor and the Navy Department have both promised their support, it is said, in putting the bill through. Chief Commander Upton gave a dinner to the delegates at the Harvard Club before the meeting. Those present included Vice Commander C. F. Chapman, New York Motor Boat Club; Treasurer J. S. Murphy, New Haven Squadron; Secretary Frank W. Wardwell, Portland Squadron; Neal Burnell, W. A. Hopkins, Boston Squadron; Franklin Pratt, Commander of New York Squadron; Commander Cornwall, New Haven Squadron; Worthington Scott, Hudson River Squadron; Mathew McCarthy, Albany Squadron; Nathaniel Stebbins, Flag Lieutenant, Boston; Dr. J. C. Housman, and Rear Admiral Vincent L. Coffman, U. S. N.

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FOOTBALL TEAMS PUTTING ON FINISHING TOUCHES FOR THE MOST IMPORTANT GAMES

YALE'S TEAMWORK IMPROVES SLIGHTLY

Coaches Allow Only Signal and Dummy Offensive Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 9.—Tom Shevlin and his fellow-members of the Yale football Board of Strategy today duplicated yesterday's program of inactive practice. Last night they planned to order scrimmaging this afternoon, but today changed their plans, creating the impression that the players have not yet fully recovered from the exhaustion of the Brown game. As tomorrow will close scrimmage work before the appearance of Princeton here, only a single day's actual football will be allowed the players in which to master the Shevlin wing-shift plays, which they executed poorly last Saturday.

The coaches will not decide on the make-up of the eleven which will play Princeton until Thursday. Gates at left tackle, Church at left end and Jim Sheldon at right guard, are all insecure in their positions, Gates only by reason of his light weight, which, the coaches fear, could not withstand the powerful drive of the Princeton backs. Indications are that Higginbotham will go to left end tomorrow, Kent to right guard and Baldridge to left tackle.

Features of today's practice were the signal rehearsal and dummy offensive work. In the latter the 'Varsity walked leisurely through plays against the ineligibles, the coaches lecturing the regulars on their individual positions at every point of the execution of the play. The teamwork during the signal practice was reported better.

Although Guernsey was at fullback today it was learned that Scovil will be in uniform tomorrow and will take part in the signal rehearsal. The coaches expect to use him for part of the Princeton.

Burr Chamberlin, Captain of the '98 eleven, joined the coaches. He gave special attention to the tackles. Howard Jones, who was Hinkey's predecessor as head coach, looked after the ends.

Dr. Billy Bull, the Yale backfield coach, who saw the Harvard-Princeton game, said today in The Yale Daily News that Yale is at present outclassed in every department of play by the Harvard and Princeton elevens in the form they displayed last Saturday. He said Captain Eddie Mahan possessed more football ability than any other player he had ever seen. He called the Princeton eleven well rounded, powerful and dangerous, losing the game on costly fumbles.

COLUMBIA'S LAST APPEAL.

Again Asks Trinity to Withdraw Brickley from Eleven.

Settlement of the Columbia-Trinity controversy over George Brickley, the professional on Trinity's football team, will be made today, according to the Columbia football authorities. Harry A. Fisher, graduate manager of athletics at Columbia, said last night that the definite announcement whether the game between the two colleges would be played on South Field Saturday afternoon was to be made public today. Mr. Fisher explained that all angles of the Columbia end of the intricate situation were discussed at the meeting of the Committee on Athletics Monday night, and that there was nothing more for the board to do. He said that unless the unforeseen happens this committee would hold no more meetings to talk over the Brickley matter, and that everything depended on a reply from Trinity to the letter sent by the Columbia football management Monday night.

This letter was dispatched to Hartford after Columbia had received word that Brickley would positively play in Saturday's game, and in all probability it was one last appeal to the Trinity authorities to keep George Brickley out of the contest.

Mr. Fisher was not inclined to discuss any other features of the controversy last night, but the feeling of confidence existing at Columbia that Saturday's game would be played without a hitch in preliminary arrangements was succeeded yesterday by a feeling of uncertainty. This was made all the more keen when it was learned that no tickets have been sold for the Columbia-Trinity game. Student members of the Columbia Athletic Association were told that the pasteboards were not ready for distribution, and applicants for reserved seats have been asked to wait until today before ordering their tickets.

Dartmouth Has Enough Plays.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 9.—The Dartmouth coaches, believing that the Green team has enough plays, will devote the rest of the practice to fundamentals and bringing the full drive out of the back field. An attempt will also be made to develop a quarter back, and if this is possible Dartmouth will send a real team against Syracuse in the last game of the season. A long, hard drill was held today in fundamentals, but particular attention was paid to centres and quarter backs. Youngstrom, who has been showing a lot of fight lately, had an especially hard drill, and he will probably figure in one of the centre positions in the next two games. Up to this time he has been held back by injuries. The 'Varsity line-up today contains several radical changes, but whether they are permanent remains to be seen. It was Dussosoit, left end; McAuliffe, left tackle; Merrill, left guard; Baxter, centre; Shears, right guard; Cotton, right tackle; Emery, right end; Tyler, left half back; Ponder, right half back; Duhamel, full back. Gerrish, Carolan, and Thielscher have all been relegated to the second team.

Hard Scrimmage for Rutgers.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 9.—Thirty minutes of hard scrimmage between the 'Varsity and the scrubs featured the Rutgers football practice this afternoon. George Foster Sanford has devised several new plays to be sprung against the All Stars at the Polo Grounds Saturday afternoon, and considerable time was spent drilling the 'Varsity in the new formations, the majority of which worked well.

Frank Kelley, the scholastic star from Stamford, showed up well in the back field. He has been unable to play for the past five weeks because of a sprained ankle, but the injury has entirely healed, and he will probably start the game in New York. Wittpenn, 'Varsity half back, is not in the best of shape and may be kept out of Saturday's contest. The return of Miller to centre has necessitated the shifting of Mason to guard. Nash, the big tackle, and the pivot man in the Rutgers' defense, is rapidly recovering from a bad shoulder which was hurt in the Springfield game. The remainder of the squad is in excellent shape.

Lafayette Works Out New Plays.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Nov. 9.—In a spirited practice under the most perfect football weather conditions Lafayette tried out in the scrimmage this afternoon the new plays Coach Crowell has evolved for the games with Penn State and Lehigh. The 'Varsity went through these plays with a familiarity that made them look like old ones. Weldon gave an exhibition of the most accurate forward passing that has been seen on March Field this year. Every member of the squad reported for the practice in the best of physical condition, with the exception of Gulick, who has a "charlie horse," and Livezey, who is suffering from a carbuncle. Neither of these men was kept out of the practice. Lake spent a long time in drop kicking, and he did it well. The scrimmage was short and light and designed just to show the men how to execute the new plays under fire. The rest of the time was devoted to a long drill in the signals and the other fundamentals.

FOOTBALL TICKETS, All Games, Woolworth Building Newsstand. Out-of-Town Papers, All Cities.

NEW TIGER BACKFIELD?

Intimation That Rush Will Make Change for Yale Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 9.—Speedy Rush today ordered another hard workout for Princeton's 'Varsity. The extent of it was somewhat surprising inasmuch as it was thought that Wednesday would be the only day of protracted scrimmage for those Tigers who had seen service in the Harvard game. But Rush is still carrying on his experiments and he is a hearty believer in the efficacy of hard work. Only Gennert and Tibbott were excused from the scrimmage.

That there may be a different back field seen in action against the Yale team was the intimation of the coaches after the work of this afternoon. The combination that faced Harvard appeared to be about the strongest that Princeton had presented in years, according to some observers, but Rush may make a change before the Yale game, according to the latest reports. At least it was stated the combination will not be decided upon until Friday.

Billy Moore is the object of all the uncertainty. His work during the one minute of the Harvard game that he played consisted in one run of eleven yards through the Crimson line. He has had the most consistent work in the scrimmages of the last two days, and it seems that the coaches are working to bring him into form to take a place in the first back field. He took the place of Tibbott in the latter's absence today, but should he be called upon at the start on Saturday Shea is the more logical man to be dropped.

Rush continued today his experiments that points to next year. Blake was used at quarter back during the greater part of the scrimmage, and Captain Glick got into only a small part. Haas also was tried out at Highley's end for a considerable part of the practice.

The team will engage in the final hard scrimmage of the season tomorrow, and a light workout will feature on Thursday afternoon. The eleven will leave Princeton on Friday, traveling to Hartford, Conn., where they will spend the night, and go to New Haven on Saturday morning.

The collection that was taken up between the halves on last Saturday for the benefit of the Polish Relief Society netted the organization, of which Mme. Sembrich is honorary President, a total of $3,200, according to the official report.

Hard Tests for N. Y. U.

Realizing the difficult proposition which confronts the New York University eleven when it plays the Wesleyan team next Saturday, Coach Reilley began a series of strenuous practices yesterday, which he expects will bring out everything that the Violet team has learned about gridiron tactics. In order to facilitate the work of preparing a winning aggregation for the three final games of the season, which include besides the Wesleyan game contests with Columbia and Rutgers, permission was granted by the University Heights authorities yesterday to excuse the majority of the men on the football squad from all regular classes after 3:15 in the afternoon for the remainder of this week and all of next.

After a brief workout in punting the leather for all of the backfield candidates, Reilley put the 'Varsity through another signal drill, and then gave the first eleven a rigorous scrimmage against the scrub players. In the signal workout particular emphasis was laid upon the details of open formations, and the men were required to walk through many of the plays so that the coaches could indicate mistakes. Scrimmaging against the scrub players the 'Varsity showed good ability to gain ground through the latter's rush line, but several times the regular backs fumbled the pigskin and gave evidence of playing a loose game. For the 'Varsity most of the workout was devoted to offensive playing, and Coach Reilley permitted it to retain the ball during the entire scrimmage. A confirmation of the report that House, the regular right guard, had fractured an anklebone in the Stevens Tech game established the fact that the Violet will suffer his loss for the remainder of the season, and that Sokolower, who has been alternating in both the guard and centre positions, will in the future play the latter position, while Jordan, a substitute, will fill in at the guard. Erwig, the Violet right half back, who has also been suffering from an injury and who has taken only a limited part in the last two games, was back again in his usual place yesterday, but Reilley is keeping him out of all rough work for the present.

Cornell Getting Ready for Penn.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 9.—"On to Philadelphia, beat Penn," was the slogan which expressed the feeling of the coaches and players in the long, hard workout on Schoelkopf Field today, the first since the Michigan game last Saturday. Although the 'Varsity did not engage in the actual scrimmage, the big first team had a long signal practice and worked out numerous new plays, some of which may be tried out against Washington and Lee in the last game of the home season.

The fact that the Penn team is not up to the standard of years past, and despite the fact that the 'Varsity is a much better one than Cornell has sent to Pennsylvania in many years, does not deter the men from the usual hard preparation for the annual Thanksgiving game. There is a noticeable lack of overconfidence, which bodes well for the team. Cornell has learned from many years' experience that Pennsylvania is always at her best form against Cornell, and the team set about today to improve their playing to cope with Pennsylvania's certain improvement.

A tough scrimmage between the scrubs and the third eleven resulted in a 14 to 3 victory for the scrubs. Duke Mueller, the 'Varsity full back, playing on the scrubs, and Schlicter the first substitute half back, who played the entire Harvard game after Captain Barrett was withdrawn, scored both scores for the scrubs, while Benedict made a pretty drop kick from inside the 30-yard line for the third team. Head Coach Sharpe will return to attend Thursday's hard practice planned to be held between the 'Varsity and scrubs.

Bracing Up Fordham Defense.

Determined to make a much needed improvement in the Fordham defense, Coach Vaughn held another scrimmage with the Prep team yesterday. The two Maroon teams played on Monday also, and on each occasion the high school boys assumed the attack during the whole drill. While Monday's drill saw the "Prep" using forward passes and fake kick formations for the most part of its gains, yesterday saw a radical change. Duncan O'Brien, the "Prep" coach, ordered his charges to resort to straight football. As a result the youngsters went at the 'Varsity line with a vengeance that bodes ill for Rutgers "Prep" next Saturday.

While the 'Varsity defense because of its superior weight held firmer yesterday against the "Prep" line plunging, the frequent gains by Frisch, Stewart, and Williams for the high school team gave Coach Vaughn plenty of opportunities to rebuke his collegians for their weakness. The whole Fordham defense seems to lack an ability to tackle and to charge low. This latter defect came into good stead for the "Prep" linemen, who frequently got under their bigger opponents and carried them along for telling gains. In tackling the 'Varsity players were speedy enough, but were tossed aside easily, Williams at one time throwing off four after he recovered a fumble.

Wisconsin Athlete, Under Fire, Quits

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 9.—Malcolm Galvin, full back of the University of Wisconsin football team, has addressed a letter to The Daily Cardinal, the official student publication, announcing that he had decided to quit all athletics at the university. Galvin said today he hoped by his action to terminate the investigation to determine whether he has been guilty of professionalism. It is alleged that he played professional baseball during the Summer vacation. He insists he is an amateur. Wisconsin is the second "big nine" university to lose a star football player this season because of the Summer baseball rule, Lorin Solon of the University of Minnesota recently being declared ineligible.

Columbia Lawn Tennis.

George King entered the finals of the Columbia Fall tennis tournament yesterday afternoon by defeating E. T. Dana in two straight sets, 6—2, 6—4. The remaining match in the fourth round was also played off yesterday and H. Lamb, Captain of the Blue and White racquet swingers, defeated R. Tunis, 6—3, 4—6, 6—2. Lamb will play Cunningham, former Yale tennis Captain, today, and the winner will be matched against King for the final round.

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HARVARD HAS ONLY YALE GAME IN VIEW

Coaches Start Work on Crimson Team for Last Game of Season at Cambridge.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 9.—Work for the Yale game began at Harvard this afternoon. The 'Varsity team, with the exception of Captain Mahan and Joe Gilman, were all out in playing clothes and worked on the plays which will be put on against the New Haven team ten days hence. Ned Mahan and Gilman both were out on the field and could have played, but the coaches intend to send them and as many more 'Varsity men as can be spared to see Yale and the Tigers on Saturday, and therefore it is known that they will not get into the Brown game.

R. Curtis was at left tackle in Gilman's place, while King and Boles were in the 'Varsity backfield with Whitney. Mahan and Gilman both are in trim, and so are King and Soucy.

The substitutes came in for some hard work this afternoon, however. There was a real drive for them against the scrubs, who, bolstered by the presence of Minot, the big back of several seasons ago, put on a specially strong defense. The substitutes, with McKinlock, Whitney, and Enwright in the backfield, were held for downs three times close to the scrubs' goal line, but also were able to get three scores. The first of these was made by Enwright, who is beginning to get into the thick of things again. Caner got through on a poor pass near the scrubs' goal and secured the ball for a touchdown, and another score came easily when Nelson intercepted a forward pass and ran down the field forty yards.

On the substitute line L. Curtis and Weatherhead were the ends, R. Curtis and Caner the tackles, Duncan and Cowen the guards and Harris centre. Robinson, who has been making great progress at quarter back, ran the team. The substitutes will have more hard work tomorrow against the 'Varsity. The coaches are anxious to get the second string men up to the point of efficiency that will warrant sending them against Brown on Saturday so that the majority of the regular men can take the afternoon off and go to New Haven to see the Yale team in action.

47,000 SEATS IN STADIUM.

Harvard More Than Doubles Seating Capacity for Yale Game.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 9.—The seating capacity of the Harvard Stadium has been more than doubled to accommodate the crowd expected at the Yale-Harvard game on Nov. 20. The Harvard Athletic Association announced today that 47,000 seats would be provided. The stadium itself includes space for only 22,000, the additional room being gained by the erection of wooden stands at the open end of the amphitheatre, on the cinder track adjoining the gridiron, and under the colonnade.

Allotment of tickets set apart for Harvard men already has been made, and Yale's half has been sent to New Haven. Until it is known whether Yale will require its full quota, no final announcement of Harvard reservations will be made. Indications are now that the demand from Harvard men will exceed the available supply.

Brown Perfecting New Play.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 9.—Although there were four Brown University elevens at work on Andrews Field this afternoon, the 'Varsity had the lightest work of all, putting in most of the time in perfecting a new play to be used against Harvard on Saturday. An eleven composed entirely of 'Varsity substitutes scrimmaged against the second team for nearly an hour and then retired in favor of the 'Varsity, who tried out the new play. No attempt was made to score or to record the downs. Not until it became so dark that it was almost impossible to follow the ball did the coaches give the word to stop. The 'Varsity line-up was identically the same as it was at New Haven on Saturday, and it will probably be the same at Cambridge next Saturday. Without Mahan in the Harvard line-up Brown believes its chances are much brighter to win, although it is realized that there will be little difference in the quality of the football played by the substitutes should Coach Haughton send some of his regulars to New Haven. A large crowd will accompany the Brown eleven to Harvard.

Navy Plays for Army Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 9.—There was secret football practice for the first time this year at the Naval Academy today. Some new plays which will be used only against the Army team were explained to the middies, and they were tried for the first time. The Navy has not had much success with modern offensive tactics this year, but much reliance is placed on the new plays. Coaches Ingram and Hardwick, who saw the West Point-Notre Dame game Saturday, also explained the Army's chief offensive tactics to the squad, and pointed out how it could be met. Craig was at quarter back this afternoon, and von Heimburg at full back. Martin is almost sure to be one of the halves, but the fight between Davis, Westphal, and Vail for the other place is a keen one.

Columbia Invites "All-Stars."

Hamilton Fish and his "all star" team of former football players have been invited to work out with the Columbia 'Varsity eleven on South Field today in the form of a practice scrimmage. Tom Thorp of the Blue and White coaching staff said last night that personal invitations had been sent to all the famous old football stars in and around New York City, and that several had promised to don the moleskins on the Columbia field this afternoon.

Practice for the 'Varsity team was held yesterday for the first time since Saturday's game, and consisted solely of signal drill. Arthur Howe, former Yale Captain and quarter back, and now a student in the Union Theological Seminary, was in the field to help with the coaching.

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ATHLETES LOSE APPEAL.

Debarment of Smith and Kiviat Sustained by A. A. U. Managers.

The Board of Managers of the Amateur Athletic Union last night by a vote of 50 to 6 refused to overrule the decision of the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. declaring Abel Kiviat and Harry Smith professionals for demanding excessive expense money to compete in a set of games at Schenectady last Summer.

The meeting was for the purpose of gaining an appeal and was heard by the board in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. J. T. Dooling represented the debarred athletes, and requested that the action of the A. A. U. be deferred to a future date in order that Smith and Kiviat may be given a chance to make an explanation. He also demanded that oral and written evidence be produced as to their guilt.

At the conclusion of the vote Mr. Dooling announced that in his opinion the accused athletes had not received a fair chance to prove their innocence, and that he was forever through with amateur athletics, with which he had been connected for thirty years.

It was not stated by any official for the Irish-American A. C. or the Bronx Church House whether an appeal would be taken to the National Registration Committee at its annual meeting next week.

Early in the hearing on the appeal it was decided by the delegates not to permit the introduction of affidavits which Counsel Dooling said would prove the innocence of Kiviat.

BROOKE LEAVES PENN.

Head Coach Practically Supplanted in Football by Dickson.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—The University of Pennsylvania football team was thoroughly drilled in offensive plays today by Coaches Williams, Wharton, and Dickson in preparation for Saturday's game with Michigan. The coaches are satisfied with the defensive work displayed in last Saturday's game with Dartmouth and are now bending their energies to building up the attack. Dr. Carl Williams, Chairman of the Advisory Board of Coaches, paid particular attention to the back field, Dr. Wharton to the linemen, and Byron Dickson, head field coach, to the ends.

George H. Brooke, whose three-year contract as head coach expires at the close of the present season, was not on the field, and it was announced that he had received a two weeks' leave of absence, and would not participate in the preparations for the final games with Michigan and Cornell. His chief work this season has been the instruction of the punters, while Dickson has been the recognized head field coach.

Army's Work Encouraging.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 9.—The Army's football practice this afternoon was one of the best of the season and very encouraging from every viewpoint. Interest centred chiefly around the return of Place, a former back field man, to the squad and the 'Varsity team. Place learned some football at the University of Wisconsin before coming here two years ago, but has been in classroom difficulties much of the time. He worked for a while this year when the team was in its early stage of development, and showed much promise. He is eligible to play once more, and signalized his return to the squad today by making both of the 'Varsity's touchdowns. Oliphant and Coffin, with Gerhardt driving the team at quarter back, made up the balance of the back field. Murrill worked for a while in the signal drill in competition for the position of pilot on the 'Varsity eleven. Gerhardt is getting keener with every workout, and showed plenty of "pep" today. Ford's injury kept him idle this afternoon. Redfield, Neyland, and McEwan were also absent. Britton and Tully made up the ends, and Goodman filled in at centre for McEwan. Tully is improving rapidly, and is likely to beat out somebody for an end position. His work today was gilt-edged. The entire battalion of cadets assembled in the stands and encouraged the men by the cheering and songs.

Noyes Beats Cornell at Squash.

M. L. Cornell of Columbia, who was accidentally struck over the eye with his opponent's racquet in his match on Monday with D. R. Noyes of the Squash Club in the Columbia University Club Fall invitation squash tennis tournament, had recovered sufficiently yesterday to finish the match, and he was defeated. Monday the Columbia player had won one game and was ahead in the second, but yesterday Noyes scored a victory at 21—15, 20—23, 21—13, 21—23, 23—21.

E. S. Winston, Harvard, won his way into the semi-final round by defeating E. W. Putnam of Columbia. Putnam took the first game, 21—18, but Winston rallied in the second game and easily defeated the Columbia man, 21—11. Winston took the next two games and the match. In the only other match played yesterday Charles M. Bull, Jr., Heights Casino, won from R. E. Wigham, Columbia. Bull was forced to play five hard games before he finally triumphed over Wigham. The summary:

Third Round.—D. C. Noyes, Squash Club, defeated M. L. Cornell, Columbia, 21—15, 20—23, 21—13, 21—23, 23—21; Charles M. Bull, Jr., Heights Casino, defeated R. E. Wigham, Columbia, 21—19, 21—16, 22—23, 18—21, 21—17.

Fourth Round.—E. S. Winston, Harvard, defeated E. W. Putnam, Columbia, 18—21, 21—11, 21—17, 21—16.

Dutch Brandt Defeats Lahn.

Dutch Brandt and Battling Lahn, who have boxed each other so many times that they almost look alike, furnished the feature ten-round bout at the Broadway Sporting Club last night, and Dutch defeated Lahn. The boys boxed during every minute of the bout, and Brandt's sledge-hammer blows almost put the Battler out in the fourth round. A heavy smash to the heart sent Lahn down for the count of nine. The only round where Lahn had any advantage was the sixth.

K. O. Sweeney of New York defeated Joe Borrell of Philadelphia in their ten-round go. The two boxers had an even break during the first four rounds, but from the fifth on Sweeney rapidly wore down the Quaker City man, and was the aggressor most of the time. Borrell rallied somewhat in the ninth and tenth, but he was too tired to do anything more than force the boxing, in flashes. Jack Toland defeated Terry Mitchell in the opening ten-round bout.

Seawanhaka-Corinthian Dinner.

The Fall dinner of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club was held last night at the Harvard Club. Minor changes were suggested in the by-laws.

TO CONTROL 'PREP' SCHOOLS' SPORTS

Interscholastic Athletic Association Tentatively Formed in Brooklyn.

The first step toward the organization of a central body for the control of sports in private schools was taken yesterday at a meeting of the representatives of eight private schools held at the Polytechnic Preparatory School in Brooklyn. The meeting was called by Herbert J. McCreary, Chairman of the High Schools Games Committee of the Public Schools Athletic League, and Mr. McCreary acted as Chairman yesterday's meeting. Rowland A. Patterson, Secretary of the High Schools Games Committee, was Secretary.

V. Prettyman of Horace Mann was elected Chairman of a committee to draw up rules and regulations with the intention of forming an Interscholastic Athletic Association. Mr. Prettyman will name five other members of the committee today, and as soon as they have completed their duties, another meeting with the P. S. A. L. representatives will be held.

The representatives from the private schools were V. Prettyman, Horace Mann; George Bonhag, Hamilton Institute; Dr. Lane, Poly Prep.; Dr. Alder, Adelphia Academy; Father Reilly, St. John's Prep.; Mr. Goddart, Brooklyn Prep.; Mr. Marshal, Barnard School, and Mr. Lush, Fordham.

The new organization will have no direct connection with the P. S. A. L., but the two bodies will co-operate for the uplift of scholastic sport. These two organizations will handle all athletic disputes, and it is thought that the rules of the two associations will be similar. The only point on which there seems to be any real disagreement is the age limit for competition, and this will probably be amicably settled.

Under the rules of the P. S. A. L. no athlete can compete in high school athletic activities after he has passed the age of 21 years. In many of the private schools the only requirement of eligibility is that the contestant be a bona-fide student of the school, with no age limit.

All those present were in full accord as to the fundamentals of the new organization, and they were all enthusiastic as to its success. Mr. Prettyman stated that there would probably be some private schools that would not join the new organization at once, but he thought that eventually it would embrace all the private schools in the City of New York.

Each one of the school officials present expressed his opinion of the different points discussed, and they all said they were working for the benefit of scholastic sport. They are striving for a closer and better understanding with the P. S. A. L., so that competition between public and private high schools may be held on a uniform basis. Mr. McCreary explained to those present that it was not the intention of the P. S. A. L. to try to dictate the rules of competition, but he stated that the rules which the league used had been adopted only after exhaustive investigation and trial, and all scholastic competition had been conducted on a high and successful plane since their adoption.

Since Mr. McCreary was elected Chairman of the High Schools Games Committee, nearly a year ago, he has been working toward a closer relationship with private schools. Competition between private and public high schools is frequent, but squabbling and protests over eligibility and other questions have caused many breaks in relationship between schools. In an attempt to eradicate any misunderstanding and to place public and private schools in cordial relationship with each other, yesterday's meeting was called and much progress was made toward the accomplishment of its purpose.

Wrestling Trainer for Columbia.

Announcement was made yesterday of the appointment of Gus Petersen as coach of the wrestling team at Columbia University this Winter. Petersen is one of the best-known wrestlers and trainers in the intercollegiate world. For the last three years he has been in charge of the grapplers at Princeton and has also acted as trainer of the football squad and of minor athletic teams. Since college reopened at Columbia Petersen had been head trainer of the football team, and will continue in that capacity, giving only a few hours weekly to the wrestlers until the close of the gridiron season. The Columbia wrestling candidates will answer the first call tomorrow, and for the next few weeks will practice only three days a week. Capt. Pascarella, who wrestles in the 115-pound class, and J. M. Aimee of the 125-pound division are the only members of last year's team who returned to college this Fall.

Sportsmen Honor "Bert" Crowhurst

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 9.—A notable gathering of men identified with every branch of sports attended a testimonial banquet tonight at the Hotel Walton to Herbert C. Crowhurst, formerly sporting editor of The Evening Bulletin of this city, who after twenty-one years of service has become associated with the management of the Walton. Among those who spoke were John K. Tener, President of the National League; Connie Mack, manager of the Athletics; George M. Graham, Horace Fogel, former President of the Phillies; William J. Shettsline, business manager of the Phillies; Harry T. Jordan, and others. M. Nagel Rawlings, the Chairman, presented Mr. Crowhurst with a diamond ring.

Thirteenth Regt. Games Nov. 24.

The Fall games of the Thirteenth Regiment will be held on the evening of Nov. 24. The program includes three open handicaps and ten closed events. The open events are to be a two-mile walk, two-mile bicycle race, and a half-mile relay, open to small clubs.

Stamford Leads at Basket Ball.

The second week of the Interstate Basket Ball League, the new professional organization recently launched, finds Stamford in possession of first place and the other teams closely bunched. Brooklyn has not fared well, and is in fifth place. The undertaking thus far has been a success.

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ROLLER BEATS WAGNER.

American Wrestler Wins from German in International Tournament.

Dr. Ben Roller, the American champion, won the feature bout at the international wrestling tournament at the Manhattan Opera House last night, defeating Fritz Wagner of Germany. It was the shortest bout of the evening, and Roller nailed the German to the canvas with a dangerous arm lock hold in 4 minutes and 40 seconds. In three of the other bouts no decision was reached, and the scrappy foreign giants had all their labor for nothing.

In the first bout Schilling, the big German, tumbled Draak, the Hollander, into the footlights and smashed several of the globes. Neither of the contestants even came close to winning. They just tired each other out trying to discover which were the easiest bones to break. Sulo Hevonpaa of Finland brought a violent temper into his bout with Anthony Jesa of Austria. The Finn's arms weren't as strong as his temper and the bout was called a draw at the end of twenty minutes of hard work. Wrestling, however, is the only hard work these huskies were ever known to do.

Karl Pospisil of Bohemia had to suffer, his face being pushed into half a dozen different shapes before he finally threw Eduard Delivuk of Austria in 15:04. Pospisil got all the features of his face back into place, but he will never look the same. Lupo, known affectionately as the Italian Wolf, threatened all kinds of damage to Hans Asam of Bavaria, but Hans tamed him and made him beg for mercy with a chancery and inside arm hold after ten minutes of manhandling. The summary:

Tom Draak of Holland and Herrmann Schilling of Germany wrestled 20 minutes to a draw.

Sulo Hevonpaa of Finland and Anthony Iras of Austria wrestled 20 minutes to a draw.

Karl Pospisil of Bohemia defeated Eduard Delivuk of Austria with a body hold in 15:04.

Dr. B. F. Roller of America defeated Fritz Wagner of Germany with an arm lock hold in 4:40.

Hans Asam of Bavaria defeated Rolando Lupo of Italy with chancery and inside arm hold in 10:34.

George Lurich of Russia and Helmar Johnson of Sweden wrestled 20 minutes to a draw.

Charles Cutler of America defeated Charles Olsen of Denmark with chancery and body hold in 10:39.

The program for tonight is as follows: Losson of England and Lurich of Russia, to a finish; Litofsky, Palestine, vs. Finke, Germany; Hevonpaa, Finland, vs. Johnson, Sweden; Balsa, Spain, vs. Dr. Roller, America; Colosse, France, vs. Maskut, Turkey; Gardini, Italy, vs. Schilling, Germany; Cutler, America, vs. Asam, Bavaria.

Winners with the Cue.

A. Frank successfully conceded a handicap of three points to B. Cohn last night in the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at the Morningside Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, and won by the score of 17 to 12 in forty-seven innings. Cohn was playing for 12 points, while his opponent had to score 17 to win.

J. Cosgrove displayed unusual consistency and ability to score difficult shots in his game with W. Miller last night in the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom tournament at the Audubon Academy, which the former won by the score of 40 to 23.

E. W. Enderle and A. H. Rombert, both scratch men playing for 24 points, were the contestants in the second game of the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom tournament at Fuller's Academy, 111th Street and Broadway, last night, and the former won by the score of 24 to 19 in 123 innings.

A tie for first place in the amateur handicap 18.2 balk line tournament at the Knickerbocker Academy in Brooklyn was created last night when Charles E. White, the scratch man, was defeated by George T. Moon, Jr., by the score of 200 to 231 in forty-two innings. White had to score 250 points to win, while his opponent had only to tally 200.

Joseph Mayer, the Philadelphia player, defeated Hal A. Coleman in an exhibition 18.2 balk line match last night at Daly's Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, by the score of 300 to 228 in twenty-six innings.

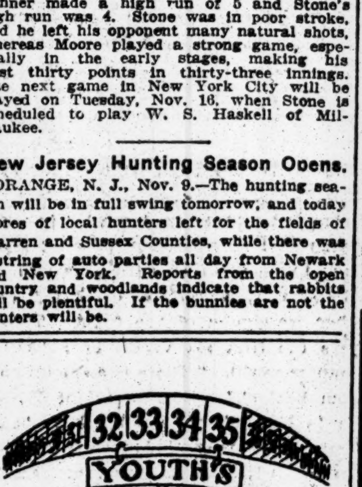
George Slosson, who is practicing at Doyle's Academy for the coming handicap tournament, played two games of balk line yesterday. In the afternoon he won from Joe Kane by a score of 300 to 45 in fifteen innings. At night he defeated Edgar Appleby, the Class C champion, 300 to 102, in eighteen innings. In the three-cushion tournament Milton Pollock won from Abe Meyers in thirty-six innings, 25 to 19.

Chicago Billiardist Wins Here.

John Moore of Chicago defeated Joseph Stone of New York City last night at Thum's, Thirty-first Street and Broadway, in a championship game of the Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League, by the score of 50 to 35, in seventy-eight innings. The winner made a high run of 5 and Stone's high run was 4. Stone was in poor stroke, and he left his opponent many natural shots, whereas Moore played a strong game, especially in the early stages, making his first thirty points in thirty-three innings. The next game in New York City will be played on Tuesday, Nov. 16, when Stone is scheduled to play W. S. Haskell of Milwaukee.

New Jersey Hunting Season Opens.

ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 9.—The hunting season will be in full swing tomorrow, and today scores of local hunters left for the fields of Warren and Sussex Counties, while there was a string of auto parties all day from Newark and New York. Reports from the open country and woodlands indicate that rabbits will be plentiful. If the bunnies are not the hunters will be.



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FEDERAL LEAGUE TAKES IN NEW YORK

Kansas City Club to be Transferred—Park in Manhattan to Seat 55,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 9.—Directors of the Federal League at their annual meeting here today definitely decided to place a club in New York City in 1916. The Kansas City Club, whose franchise was declared forfeited, will be sent to New York and strengthened so that it "will merit the support of the New York fans." James A. Gilmore, who was re-elected President of the league, stated after the meeting that grounds had been obtained on Manhattan Island for the New York club. He said plans had been submitted for stands to seat 55,000 persons, and that the league would be ready for operation in New York at the beginning of the 1916 season.

The Buffalo franchise also was forfeited, but it is understood that the owners will reorganize and that Buffalo will have a place in the league next season.

"It is believed," said President Gilmore in his statement, "that the Buffalo situation will be taken care of properly by the citizens of that community."

In addition to Mr. Gilmore, who was re-elected President and Treasurer, the league named the following officers: Vice President, George S. Ward, Brooklyn; Secretary, Thomas W. Gilmore, Chicago.

The league also adopted a resolution on the death of Robert B. Ward, former head of the Brooklyn club.

Reports from the clubs were received, and "after consideration of all the facts," reads the statement, "we felt that we were well rewarded for our operations in 1915."

After the meeting the majority of the club owners departed for French Lick, Ind., where it was reported they would meet representatives of organized baseball with a view to settling the "war" between the Federals and organized baseball. It was said that Barney Dreyfus of the Pittsburgh Nationals, Colonel Jacob Ruppert of the New York Americans, and Charles Comiskey, of the Chicago Americans, were in French Lick, but a dispatch from French Lick said Colonel Ruppert was the only organized baseball man there.

Those who attended the meeting and went to French Lick were President Gilmore, Phil Ball, St. Louis; Edward Gwinner, Pittsburgh; Will E. Robertson, Buffalo, and Carroll Rasin, Baltimore. Ward and Charles Weeghman, Chicago, said they would go to Chicago tonight, and Weeghman stated that he would join the other Directors of the league at French Lick tomorrow. Harry Sinclair of the Newark Club was called to New York, and there was much speculation as to whether the trip had something to do with the sale of one of the New York baseball clubs. Carroll Mann of the Kansas City Club, who wired that he was on his way, did not reach the city in time to attend the meeting.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 9.—The forfeiture of the Kansas City franchise in the Federal League at the meeting of the league in Indianapolis today carried with it no surprise as far as local stockholders were concerned. According to a report made at a stockholders' meeting here Oct. 25, the local club showed a loss of $35,300 on the season's operations. The club was in debt to the league to the extent of $8,300.

Notwithstanding the financial loss, the paid attendance here this season, according to the club's figures, was $82,060. The report said that only in Kansas City did the league show a marked increase in attendance over the season of 1914.

Kansas City was not represented at the Indianapolis meeting.

Chicago Gets Three-Cushion Event.

Alfred de Oro, who won the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company Trophy, emblematic of the three-cushion carom billiard championship by forfeiture from William B. Huey, will defend it in Chicago Dec. 2, 3, and 4. His opponent will be August Kieckhefer, the only player who has challenged. The room keepers of Chicago made de Oro an offer to play in that city. He accepted and the dates named were agreed upon.

Kelsey Outpoints Shands.

Soldier Jack Kelsey of the United States Army won the honors over Charlie Shands of El Paso, Texas, last night in the feature ten-round bout at the opening show of the Palace Athletic Club of Yonkers. Kelsey landed more effectively than his opponent and he earned the honors in the majority of rounds.

Hughie MacDonald, a west side lightweight, and Joe Stanley of Philadelphia were the principals in the other ten rounds, but in the second session George Munroe, the old-time boxer, who officiated as referee, disqualified the west sider because he refused to box. The club officials decided to hold the money which was to have been given to both boxers for their services until the Boxing Commission has a chance to investigate the matter.

5,472 MINOR PLAYERS.

Forty Leagues Played in 262 Towns and Cities This Year.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 9.—Many interesting details in connection with the professional baseball season of 1915, which, for many reasons, was non-productive of financial benefit to those most closely identified with the national game, were included in the annual report of Secretary John H. Farrell, which he presented at the annual meeting of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues here today.

A résumé of the business transacted by the National Association during the year showed that forty minor league organizations, embracing 262 cities and towns in the United States and Canada, qualified for membership in 1915 as compared with forty-four leagues representing 300 towns and cities in 1914. Ten of these leagues did not begin the season of 1915, and five of the thirty which started failed to complete their season's schedules. One of these was disqualified and the other four dropped out, their failure to continue being attributed mainly to the unusually adverse weather conditions which prevailed. In one league 105 games were postponed on account of rain in a four months' playing season.

Five thousand four hundred and seventy-two players' contracts were received, recorded, and promulgated by the association during the year.

Out of $72,800 received by the association for drafted players the American League contributed $23,400 and the National League $21,950. In all $129,557 passed through the office of the National Association during the current year for drafted players, optional agreement players, and others released by purchase.

The following is a list of the players drafted by the New York clubs.

By New York Nationals—Farrell from Portland, Me., $1,200; Sharman from Portsmouth, Ohio, $500; Baker from Little Rock, Ark., $1,500; Kocher from Toronto, Ontario, $2,500.

By Brooklyn—Reilly from New Orleans, $1,500; Barth from Seattle, $1,200; Priests from Syracuse, $1,200; Colwell from Vancouver, $1,200.

By New York Americans—Piercey from Venice, Cal., $2,500; Blodgett from Omaha, $1,500; Ross from Chattanooga, $1,500; Shocker from Ottawa, Ontario, $750; Cable from Bradford, Penn., $500; Love from Los Angeles, Cal., $2,500; Brown from Topeka, Kan., $1,500.

Ball Players Lose at Traps.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 9.—The Oriole Gun Club of this city today at the traps defeated a team composed almost entirely of professional ball players. The final score was 462 to 391. The ball players who contested on the losing team were Christy Matthewson, Chief Bender, Harry Davis, and Doc Crandall. The best scores for the losing team were made by Bender, whose total for 100 targets was 91 breaks. Crandall came next with 87; Davis had 67 breaks, and Matty had 53. The latter had some difficulty with the wind, and his usual good work was hampered. Bender in each of his last two attempts broke 24 targets out of 25. Matty's best was 16 in a row. Davis's best was 18 and Crandall's 87.

Owens an American League Umpire.

Ban Johnson has signed Clarence "Brick" Owens to umpire in the American League next season. For the last two seasons Owens has been with the American Association, and before that was a National League umpire. He left the latter league because of a difficulty over the question of salary. During the greater part of his career as an umpire, which covers a period of about ten years, Owens has been identified with the American Association. A number of years ago both the National and American League made offers for his services, but at that time he preferred to stay in the American Association. Owens has long held the reputation of being one of the most competent umpires in baseball.

Detroit Releases Moriarty.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 9.—Announcement was made today that George Moriarty, Captain of the Detroit American League baseball team, had been given his unconditional release by F. J. Navin, President of the local club. Moriarty is now at his home in Woodstock, Ill. It is understood he has received several offers to manage minor league clubs.

Hermann Knocks Out Quinn.

Kid Hermann knocked out Chick Quinn, in the second round, last night at the Sharkey A. C. Quinn was substituted for Johnny Block, who failed to put in an appearance. Although he greatly outweighed his opponent, it was easily discernable in the opening round that Quinn's knowledge of boxing was limited. In fact he was not in the same class with Hermann. The latter soon had his man hanging on. A right to the jaw sent him down for the count of five. A few seconds later Hermann drove his left into Quinn's stomach, and he again went to the mat, where he was counted out.

A far more interesting contest was the six-round bout between Frankie Lippe and Young Chewey. After the first round, Lippe had all the better of the milling, and was the victor, with a lot to spare. The go between Young Sam Paul and Frankie Ashe was stopped by the referee in the second round, to save Ashe from further punishment. Harry Martin defeated Fighting La Belle in the other four-round preliminary.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 10, 1915.

MR. LANSING'S NOTE.

We see no reason why our British friends should be surprised or our German friends disappointed by the terms of our note to Great Britain protesting against interference with our neutral commerce. We have not left the British without advance warning that their innumerable detentions and seizures had caused us grave concern. We gave them notice last March of our purpose to be most watchful of their procedures, of our intention to safeguard our interests. It was our duty to safeguard them, and that duty of our Government was a thing quite apart from the sentiments which our people feel for the British people, the sympathy they have with the cause in which the Allies are engaged.

It is a matter with which our German friends, here and within the empire, have no particular concern. We have not sent our note of protest to Great Britain as an offset to the notes previously dispatched to Berlin. The murder of American men, women, and children by German submarines and the seizure of American cargoes by British cruisers are unrelated acts. The notes of protest sent to the two countries respectively are likewise unrelated, and when the German press in this country complains that the note to London was of altogether unsatisfactory mildness, its criticisms will be passed by as quite gratuitous and of no relevancy. Our diplomatic correspondence during the war will be searched in vain for any indication of partisan leaning to this or that belligerent. It has been the duty and the purpose of our Government to look out for the interests of the American people.

THE AMAZING CROPS.

The astonishing totals of this year's crops receive deserved attention, but it should not be overlooked that the details increase the significance of the unprecedented totals. The corn crop was the star of yesterday's report, with a value of $1,913,025,071, or $190,000,000 above the record year, which counted 34,000,000 more bushels. Crops vary from year to year, but there is unusual permanency about this year's gain of corn. Eleven Southern States increased their production of corn by 35 per cent. to 27 per cent. of the total. They never are likely to return to raising cotton as a single crop, and the country at large will be the better for the diversification of agriculture. No doubt the added corn has crowded out some cotton, but there is still enough, and more can be added when wanted. If the decrease of cotton brings less cash to the South, the South will have to spend less for food for men and animals by the value of the corn grown.

There are now five crops reckoned in totals of billions—corn, wheat, oats, in bushels, and cotton and tobacco in pounds. Our wheat is now a quarter of the world's growth. Hay is reckoned in tons, this year 80,983,000 of "domesticated" hay, and 20,298,000 of wild hay. The tame hay falls below the billion dollar value by about a hundred millions, but might make a sixth in the billion class for both sorts. It is worth hundreds of millions more than cotton, about which the country is accustomed to be convulsed by the politicians who never think of hay. The principal crops are worth this year certainly a half billion, perhaps a round billion, more than last year's maximum up to that year. The total of farm produce may well enough exceed eleven billions, for animals have had an unusual increase, and their food has been abundant.

Counting these billions of quantities and values, it is impossible not to recall with amusement the prophecies of those who thought that the United States about now would be unable to feed itself, and the arguments of the neo-Malthusians, who preach race suicide because of the inability of the earth to sustain the increase of population. That leaves out of the calculation two elements. Famines heretofore have been caused more by inability to distribute the earth's food products than by inability to produce them, and the methods of production have been immeasurably increased by American methods. We have often been condemned for being bad farmers. The fact is that we do not have to be any better than we are to supply all demands. Nobody has ever calculated what Russia, for example, would be able to produce with American machinery. Our own capacity is a matter of price. When the food is wanted enough any quantity will be forthcoming. The saying that 10 per cent. will bring gold from the mines is equally true of food. The world will never be hungry as a whole so long as it has the price, and it is not likely that any large areas will ever suffer famine again in the old manner. There always are those who can find something to be miserable about, but the American who pulls a long face this year has something wrong with his vitals or intellectuals.

ARE WE ALL SLACKERS?

"Slacker" is a new term of reproach. The British slacker is an able-bodied man who could fight for his country if he would, but will not fight. Are we a nation of slackers? That seems to be the opinion of the only opponents of the Administration's well-devised plan to strengthen the national defenses who are worth considering. The opposition of the pacifists, of the few Republicans who have not yet comprehended that their party cannot afford to block the passage of the bills and would not do so if it could, of the people who assert, in face of the dreadful conflict in Europe, that "wars are far out of date in this epoch," is not worth worrying about. But the men who oppose the army and navy plans on the ground that we can never get enough volunteers, and clamor for compulsory service, will be able to cause great discouragement if they do not change their tone.

Of the success of Secretary GARRISON's Continental Army some of them have less doubt than of the ability of the regular army and navy to secure the needed reinforcements. Yet United States soldiers and sailors are paid better than any others in the world and the chances of advancement in both branches of the service will be greatly increased on the new basis. Moreover, is it true that with all the discussion of the imperative need of army and navy development the able-bodied young men in a nation of 100,000,000 have not yet come to a clear understanding of the situation? We do not believe that events will prove that we are a nation of slackers.

THE JAPANESE CORONATION.

Thousands of poets in a nation of poets, where any worthy bourgeois, sitting in his miniature garden, with its grotto and its "forest," is liable to produce his little impressionistic verse, so strange to Western ears, on cloud or fish or blossom, have been celebrating in competition the festival of today, the coronation of YOSHIHITO, whose father, MUTSUHITO, was a poet, known in translation in New York. It is as a symbolic poem of heaven and earth, beginning with the old savage cosmogony and creation of things and linking the divine foretime with the Japan of submarines and dreadnoughts, telegraphs and telephones, biological and chemical research, and parliamentary institutions of a sort, that this ceremonial induction to the throne of the "everlasting" imperial dynasty should be regarded. Shadowy is the story, invented, perhaps, are the very names of the imperial personages, impossible in their length of days and reigns, of that Japanese "history" which takes the liberty of beginning about the middle of the seventh century B. C., a thousand years or so before authentic record. JIMMU looks as fabulous as Saturn. Even in the early A. D.'s, the Empress JINGO, venerable for her great name, swims about in a sea of mythology, crosses it to make a mythical conquest of part of Korea, lives in a world of three-legged crows, miraculous waves, fish attendant on her fleet, somewhat after the manner of "the helpful animals" in folk tales.

The first Japanese Emperor was the grandson of the Sun Goddess, herself sprung from the right eye of Izanaki, the first male creative spirit. Primitive myths, which have their analogues all over the world. The Greeks themselves, who so refined their originally crude mythology, had vestiges of human sacrifices, and shapeless sacred stones were of far-off predecessors of the Hermes of PRAXITELES. Their fancy, as that of every other early or still lingering "primitive" race, begot ancestors, and gods as their ancestors. The Trojans served as progenitors of the Romans, and we don't know of how many modern nations, in the pedantic imagination of the mediaeval chroniclers. King BRUT, a descendant of BRUTUS, founded Britain. If history be ever much more than fiction, there was a long range of centuries in which it was frankly fiction and yet truth in a way. It expressed the effort of the human mind to trace origins, to form a theory of the world. Gods and men, the natural and the supernatural, were inextricably related. Magic, science in its beginnings, religion, were inseparably intertwined. Kings were of the breed of gods.

According to an interesting theory of Professor FRAZER, some of them ruled only for a year, being killed at the end of that period, and a successor, in whom the blood of the immortals was fresher, chosen or forced into the place. At any rate, how poor the later doctrine of the divine right of kings, how pitiful the pretensions of parvenu houses, STUART or HOHENZOLLERN, compared with the right of "divine kings," born of the loins of heaven. The kings of Egypt were identified with the sun. In the old days of seclusion the Mikado, descendant of the Sun Goddess, was said to be kept quite busy by keeping his ancestress to her work.

The modern educated Japanese is not bound to believe in the mythology; but the "history," some of it no less mythological, he must accept. A Nipponese Scott Nearing lost his post in the Imperial University for his historic doubts about the shadowy Emperors. But there is something imposing about this long succession, this continuity of tradition, these sacred dynastic genealogies, even if there be in them, as Dr. HOLMES put it, "leaps that would break a herald's neck."

Accompanied with mysterious sacred symbols, the mirror enshrined sanctuaries which no eye has seen, the emblem of the Sun Goddess, the "comma-shaped" jewel necklace, the sword of sovereignty, the Emperor, the Symbol of Japan, Japan itself, passes among his reverent subjects to the hall of coronation. In the old time he was taboo, so surcharged with the electricity of majesty that it would have been dangerous to come near him. Today his sanctity and that of heaven and earth and the imperial gods of his house will be duly venerated according to the ancient Shinto rite. Amid that debauch of color, those gorgeous kimonos, amid bigwigs of the court, chamberlains, aides-de-camp, resplendent officers, princes and princesses of the blood, let us salute the "republican simplicity" of the American Ambassador, the Hon. GEORGE W. GUTHRIE, who will be in evening dress. A little too conspicuous by that enforced plainness, perhaps, he will see today a well-ordered and stately ceremonial. He will know that not in Kioto only, but in many cities, in fishing villages, in the fields, by many a shrine and temple, on the sea and wherever in the world there are Japanese, this occasion is remembered and celebrated. For more than a year the Japanese of Japan will make pilgrimages to Kioto as to a holy spot. And he will know, and Americans should remember, that behind all this ancient pageantry and divine myth, contrasting so sharply with Japan of daily newspapers and trade unions and automobiles and Western "culture," lies the collective, united, marvelous Japanese patriotism, bushido, a religious loyalty and devotion to the country of which the imperial dynasty is the head and symbol.

The depth, the fire, the universality of that patriotism is what Americans may well admire. That, much more than adaptability, energy, or the artistic sense which foreign inventions and improvements are sometimes supposed to have impaired, is most admirable in the Japanese character.

EZEKIEL AT THE HELM.

Some of the seed fell upon stony ground, some on good ground. The fowls of the air, including that notorious dove of Mr. BRYAN's, carried away that which fell upon stony ground, but that which fell upon good ground brought forth fruit. "I very heartily commend these verses," wrote Colonel ROOSEVELT in August, "to the "prayerful consideration of all those "in high political office, whether "Presidents, Secretaries of State," or other watchmen of the night. They were the first six verses of Ezekiel, Chapter xxxiii. "There is a quotation from Ezekiel," writes President WILSON in November, "which I have had "very much in my mind recently in con-"nection with these important matters." It comprises the same verses. If the President has taken the Colonel for his Bartlett, his Concordance, it is at least an improvement on relying upon Mr. BRYAN for the purpose. Is it possible that this gracious amenability will fail to melt the Colonel's heart, dissolve the green-eyed suspicion and uncharitableness which have possessed him? The Colonel is fond of quoting KIPLING, about how there is neither border, nor breed, nor birth when two strong men stand face to face; and just now he must be hard put to it to find any shattering difference between himself and the President. They are both on the patriotic side, the common sense side; and EZEKIEL has established between them the tie that binds.

Mr. BRYAN may think EZEKIEL is out of date as a political guide, even more out of date than Light Horse HARRY LEE, who may not have known that he was paraphrasing EZEKIEL when he said, after the Revolution:

> Convinced as I am that a Government is the murderer of its citizens which sends them to the field uninformed and untaught, where they are to meet men of the same age and strength mechanicized by education and discipline for battle, I cannot withhold my denunciation of its wickedness and folly.

If "the people be not warned, and "the sword come and take any person "from among them," "his blood will I require from the watchman's hand," is EZEKIEL's way of putting the same idea. EZEKIEL had no patience with Mr. BRYAN. "Whosoever heareth the "sound of the trumpet and taketh not "warning," "his blood shall be upon his own head." Unfortunately, it is the blood of other people which would be upon Mr. BRYAN's head if he should prevail upon the Government to be "the murderer of its citizens," as Light Horse HARRY phrased it. But Mr. BRYAN, who was too long Mr. WILSON's Ezekiel, would have us, and him, make all such considerations subordinate to the paramount issue, which is, "Why "abandon the hope that we have so "long entertained of setting an ex-"ample to Europe?" Concerning which The Arkansas Gazette mutinously inquires:

> Can Mr. BRYAN believe that if we had absolutely no army and navy the nations of Europe and Japan would be moved by our example to break up their navies and disband their armies, or even measurably decrease them?

EZEKIEL holds that Mr. BRYAN is all wrong. "He heard the sound of the trumpet and took not warning," says the prophet; "his blood shall be upon "him; whereas if he had taken warn-"ing he would have delivered his soul." "If everybody knows that we are able to defend ourselves if necessary," retorts Mr. BRYAN, there is no need for even keeping a trumpet, much less blowing it. The trouble is that everybody may not know we are able to defend ourselves; and if it should turn out that after all we were not able, it would be difficult to rectify the mistake on the battlefield. "If the watch-"man see the sword come and blow "not the trumpet," and any person die in his sins, "his blood will I require from the watchman's hand."

"Our nation," says Mr. BRYAN, "must win respect as an individual "does, not by bearing arms but by an "upright, honorable course that invites "confidence and insures good will." "But," says The Arkansas Gazette, which has read Ezekiel during the years it has been following Mr. BRYAN, "the individual who pursues an up-"right, honorable course insists that a "police force be maintained for the pro-"tection of himself and his family and "his property." EZEKIEL, on the whole, is a much better guide for these times than Mr. BRYAN; if the Government turns a deaf ear to the prophet it will help us little, in a time of awakening and defeat, when it has become "the murderer of its citizens," to join Light Horse HARRY in his "denunciation of its wickedness and folly."

THE MOTOR BUS QUESTION.

Comparatively few citizens of New York are personally interested in the contest between the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the New York Motor Bus Company over the proposed establishment of new motor bus lines. The right of the Interborough to prevent the competition of the omnibuses seems to be a matter for legal decision. But the threatened overcongestion of our thoroughfares is a serious matter, in which everybody is interested. The admission of these new vehicles to the streets would inevitably increase the perils and discomforts of local traffic. Mr. GUTHRIE, counsel for the Interborough, argues his side of the case ably. Certainly nobody desires to have the present transit corporations reduced to bankruptcy by needless competition. But the Board of Estimate will not be subjected to popular clamor in favor of the traction companies. The public voice may well be raised, however, against any unnecessary congestion.

This is the time to decide whether Manhattan is to be incumbered with more omnibus lines. Such motor buses as we have at present serve the public convenience well, though the vehicles are very heavy and soon wear out the roadways on which they travel. More motor buses would not only destroy more of the streets, but would parallel surface car lines where no further accommodations are actually required and would make getting about town more difficult than it now is. Besides giving due consideration to the arguments of the counsel on both sides, the Board of Estimate must take the public welfare into consideration before granting any new transportation licenses. The small measure of comfort a largely increased number of motor buses, weighing about six tons each, would provide for a few would be more than offset by the new dangers in the streets their introduction would cause. Assuredly, we do not want heavy, noisy vehicles invading the quiet residence streets or rolling over the board roadways covering the open cuts on the lines of the new subways.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Cornell's Rank Threatened. Much that was written by President FOSTER of Reed College for the current Atlantic as to the subordination in the modern undergraduate mind of really educational activities to sports and games is borne out by the violent protests which the Cornell students are making to the proposed cutting down by the Faculty of the time and money devoted to athletics. For a dispatch from Ithaca gravely states that "plans are already under way to call the attention of alumni bodies to the program which, if adopted, would put Cornell back to the minor college class."

This is truly an amazing statement, for the recommendations which the Cornell Faculty are now considering would constitute hardly more than a step along the long road to be traveled if President FOSTER's advice were heeded. Intercollegiate athletics are not to be abolished, but merely restricted, chiefly as to letting the teams make journeys that take them away from their studies for days at a time. Eligibility rules are to be more rigidly—which is much the same thing as saying more honestly—enforced. Minor sports that have "any appearance of hippodroming," whatever that may mean, and those kept alive only with great effort, are to be given up. The expenditures for supplies and coaches are to be reduced.

And this is the plan which, in the opinion of the alarmed and indignant students, will reduce Cornell, if adopted, from major to minor rank! And they are confidently purposing an appeal to the alumni to save the university from the deadly peril now threatening it!

The alarm thus expressed ought to be merely amusing, and in itself it is, but the situation has its graver side. For one thing, it reveals the undergraduates of Cornell—a presumably typical body of American youth—as deplorably lacking in the sense of relative values. That in itself would cause no particular anxiety, youth having always and everywhere been without much of that quality. But the chances are that the boys are not mistaken in thinking that the graduates of other days will come to their help in the coming battle with the Faculty, for it is not only among undergraduates that delusions exist as to what makes a college great and what makes it small.

An Invited Disaster Investigated. As after the Triangle fire, so now following the like though less slaughter in a Williamsburg factory, we see a multitude of officials, boards, and committees actively engaged in the easy task of proving themselves either incompetent or negligent. All that they are now revealing as to the ineptitude of the law and the inadequacy of its enforcement they either knew or could and should have known before the fire occurred, but then we heard hardly anything, and they did next to nothing, about a state of affairs which everybody today sees and says was deplorable and intolerable.

What everybody sees and says, however, is no more likely now than before to cause a real concentration of responsibility for keeping industrial buildings in a state of decent safety from fire. A simple and efficient system of inspection would mean deprivation of power and salary for a considerable number of public servants, and the mere fact that they have been serving ill does not produce in their minds any eager desire for change. One of them has had the courage to excuse past laches by saying that enforcement of the law as to fire protection for factories would throw out of employment 50 per cent. of the city's workers. That is not quite the same thing as saying that half the factories in New York are firetraps wherein the law is daily and knowingly violated, but it is not much different, and it discloses the exercise of official discretion in a way calculated to excite reprehension as well as to cause alarm.

The habit of waiting for disaster before doing anything to remedy conditions that are known to invite it is often described by us in our moments of angry humiliation as "American." And "American" it is, as a hundred memorable examples prove, but probably it is "American" no more than, and only as, it is human. "American" is a political and geographical, not a racial, term. We are all immigrants, or descendants of immigrants, and it was neither for or by us that the proverb as to locking the stable door was invented. It does seem, however, that we are a little more prone than other peoples to leave the door unlocked, even after the horse has been stolen. At any rate, the Williamsburg fire convicts us of doing it once in utter disregard of dismal experience.

Probably Was Not a Bomb. So far as present information goes, there is little or no proof that the fire on the Rochambeau was intentionally started by darkling plotters. Those who have a knowledge at all intimate of what happens in the secret and sequestered parts of steamships know that the coal in their bunkers not infrequently ignites by what is called spontaneous combustion, and that such fires often burn for days at a time without a hint of their existence reaching the passengers on board. They cause something of anxiety for the officers and make a lot of trouble for the men who feed the boilers, but so nearly always are they extinguished before any serious harm is done that they are considered inevitable accidents rather than serious dangers.

But in these days every fire on shipboard is viewed with suspicion as well as with fear, and that, presumably, is why the Captain of the French boat so promptly reported an incident that in other circumstances he might only have confided to his owners at the end of his voyage. Bunker fires, however, are so little menacing that unless this one started with an explosion that could have been ascribed to a bomb more plausibly than to confined gases, there is not much reason for ascribing it to malignant intent.

Conspirators might try to hide dynamite in a hated ship's coal, but it would hardly be worth their while to conceal in it what would merely set it to smoldering. The place chosen for doing that, as frequent experience has demonstrated of late, is in one of the cargo holds.

A Fee for High School Education.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A correspondent of a morning contemporary suggests as a means of meeting the State direct tax that the city high schools and colleges be abolished and that free elementary education be restricted to the children of the poor, all that public policy requires. The writer states that this action has been recommended by some public officials, who have found that these higher schools are monopolized by youths whose parents could well afford to pay for their tuition.

It does seem unfair and impolitic that the municipality should enter into competition with private educational institutions, but in lieu of the drastic measure proposed by this correspondent I would suggest in order to diminish this competition and prevent imposition on the part of the well-to-do that a fee be charged for a course in the high schools. L. V. C.

New York, Nov. 8, 1915.

Removed by Command.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Sunday morning I saw a policeman make one of those noisy roller skaters on Fifth Avenue remove his skates. Let the good work continue "for safety first" for pedestrians. A. T. E.

New York, Nov. 8, 1915.

THEY TOLD ME—

They told me my rose was dead.
"Is it so?" I said;
But I gathered its fallen leaves,
As one who grieves
Takes, from the treasure-trove
Of a vanished love,
Symbols mute, that shall last,
Of the joy o'erpast.

They told me my rose was dead;
I bent my head,
Pressing it close to my heart,
And felt a start,
A quickening stir, deep down
'Neath its petals brown,
Whence the ghost of a whisper came
To breathe my name.

They told me my rose was dead;
But my fear has fled,
For I know other than they—
From worlds away
Its fragrance floats to me
In a Memory,
As the Essence of Life springs brave
From flowers on a grave.

EDNA MEAD.

LOCKED-DOOR TRAGEDIES.

They Might Be Prevented by the Centralization of Authority.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"'Tis true 'tis pity; and pity 'tis 'tis true," that, as THE TIMES editorial on the Brooklyn fire reads, "obviously the lessons of the Triangle factory fire have not yet been learned."

The most obvious lesson of the recent Triangle fire was that a building of its type was adequately safe for human life. The fearful tragedy was caused by locked doors. The Brooklyn disaster seemingly was caused by locked doors. In both cases jurisdiction over such doors was vested in the Factory and Labor Bureaus. One of the lessons obviously learned was that it was the part of wisdom to enlarge and increase the powers of the bureau responsible for the Triangle disaster. Such a proceeding is fully in keeping with half-baked uplift reasoning; therefore, it was done, and the press loudly applauded.

Other obvious unlearned lessons were that adequate protection to life in dangerous buildings could be secured by simple, inexpensive means which would not bankrupt the owners of factories, and that the sensible manner in which to secure such protection quickly and efficiently was to give the necessary authority to the Building Department. That was all that was necessary, and in one month the Building Department would have formulated the proper rules and regulations which would have secured safety to life.

But anything so simple, so modest and lacking the spectacular would never have suited the uplifter, with his and her itch for notoriety and a job, and possessed of an ardent desire to bask in the limelight, in heroic silhouette, with hearts freely bleeding for the downtrodden. So, instead of centralizing the jurisdiction over factories in the hands of the eminently capable Rudolph P. Miller and the Building Department, two new tax-eating bureaus were created, the Fire Prevention and Labor Department, thus dividing the responsibility, in true uplift fashion, and creating jobs for the faithful and hungry.

The result is the logical one—the Brooklyn fire. The lesson of the Triangle fire will only be learned when factories and all buildings are under the sole jurisdiction of the Building Department. Let the Fire Department attend to its appointed business of extinguishing fires, and the Labor Bureau follow out the proper duties of its appointed tasks. New York City is disgraced by now having three building codes which do not agree with each other. The wheat can be sifted from the chaff in the laws and rules of these departments and added to the building code, if found desirable. The contradictions, stupidity, and graft of the labor law and the hopeless incompetence of the Labor Bureau will give place to the sensible, simple, understandable building laws and the speed and intelligence of a practical bureau.

The object of centralizing authority to prevent just such disasters was sought by the Lockwood and Sanders bills in the last Legislature, which bills were bitterly opposed by the press and therefore defeated.

The question for the press to consider is its responsibility for the Brooklyn fire, in view of the fact that its hysteria at the time of the Triangle fire brought into being two incompetent bureaus, filled not with practical men who know plans and buildings at a glance, but with political appointees who, of necessity, know nothing of the trade of building. Will the press assume another ostrich-like attitude when legislation similar to the Lockwood bill comes up, or will it acknowledge its error and help the cause of fire protection in a simple, practical, tax-saving manner? WILLIAM D. KILPATRICK.

New York, Nov. 8, 1915.

MR. BUMBLE IN SKIRTS.

The Experience of an Art Student Who Was Poor, but Not Shabby.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Has a student the right to use the city's free clinics? Or, in order to secure proper attention, is it necessary for one to wear all the external signs of poverty, including uncleanliness?

An art student who found herself for the first time in her life in need of an oculist, and who couldn't pay his fee, was advised to go to a certain city institution for free treatment.

At the information desk of this institution she was questioned by a virtuous Ram-Rod, who wore big spectacles, doubtless to show how wise anybody can look with the proper eye fixtures. It must be admitted, to the credit of the discerning faculties of the Ram-Rod, that the student neither was unclean nor did she wear earrings and a shawl. But it might be well to add that her pumps were two years old, her shirtwaist she had made herself, her hat flaunted a scarf which, years ago, had been her mother's, and she wore no gloves, so that she might save those she had for cold weather.

After several preliminaries the Ram-Rod asked the student how much salary she received when she worked. "I don't get a salary," she answered. The Ram-Rod argued this point with her victim, but the problem was too much for her intellect. She got mad.

"You can't pay a doctor?" she snapped. "Why should I have come here if I could?" said the student. "You had better go to a doctor. This clinic is for the poor," said the Ram-Rod, gave the student a green paper bearing the addresses of several eye specialists, and, with a good deal of rudeness, dismissed her. There was no appeal.

Then the student went out and found a superman doctor, who understood how one could be neat and clean and yet not be able to pay a physician's bill, and how one could work and not receive a salary.

In the face of these facts, I ask this: Is the student of less value to the city than the picturesque tramp, or, at any rate, than that class of people which necessitates "Beware of Pickpocket" signs in the clinics, that he should be refused medical aid when he needs it?

I am really sure that this is not the case, and so, since the city must be represented in its institutions by various paid officials, I would suggest an examination for such, composed of questions suitable to a limited degree of intelligence and reading, for instance, like this: Can you distinguish any shades of class difference which might occur in the range from pauperism to moneyed aristocracy? Or, How can a man work and not get a salary? R. KATE FELKER.

New York, Nov. 6, 1915.

Karl Meyer's Ballot.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Karl Meyer says, in his letter to THE TIMES, that he voted for men with German names only, and thinks this fact of great interest to your readers. I voted for men with other than German names only, and I am going to have my name changed to Chamberlain, Caruso, or something like that.

ERNST AUERBACH.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 6, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I, too, must confess that I did just the same thing as one of your correspondents claims he did, namely, vote for men with German names. When, for instance, I was to vote for men who were unknown to me, I simply looked for German names. I found that most of them were Socialists, but that did not deter me from voting for them. My argument is that the average man with a German-sounding name is better than the average man with an English-sounding name.

A. NIELSSEN.

New York, Nov. 5, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Karl Meyer, in his letter to THE TIMES, says that he voted for seven or eight Socialists with German names. He was not quite sure of the number. I think it was sweet of him, and an Iron Cross will surely be given to him for his bravery. He had better be careful or somebody might slap him on the wrist. There, now!

HEINRICH MUELLER.

New York, Nov. 5, 1915.

OUR LOSING GAME IN THE PHILIPPINES.

How the Present Colonial Policy Has Greatly Weakened Our Prestige in the Treasure House of the East.

By ROBERT FROTHINGHAM.

New York, Nov. 9, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One need not be a rampant partisan Republican in order to find a reasonable basis for riddling the Administration's colonial policy in the Philippines as represented by Governor General Harrison. The most casual observer could not be in Manila twenty-four hours without discovering the all-too-evident indications of the precise conditions you mention in your editorial, "Philippines in Politics." "Doubt and uncertainty on every hand, industrial depression, dissatisfaction among all the residents with business interests over the removal of well-trained American officials from public service to make place for inexperienced Filipinos."

I spent nearly three months in the Philippines in 1913, and was in Manila at the time of the arrival of Governor General Harrison in October of that year, and attended the banquet given in his honor at the Hotel de France the second evening thereafter. A bomb from an aeroplane falling amid the late afternoon strollers on the crowded Luneta could not have created a greater sensation among both the Anglo-Saxon residents of the city and the natives themselves than Governor General Harrison's announcement of his proposed policy on that memorable evening. As a political move it was one of the most amazing and inexplicable blunders a white man could have made in an Oriental country, and one which, I doubt not, Mr. Harrison has regretted a thousand times since.

Hardly twenty-four hours having elapsed since his embarkation from the steamer, he ascended the platform before a mixed audience of over 500 Americans and Filipinos and, with his arm around the neck of Manuel Quezon, the Filipino Commissioner to the United States, ascribed to him full credit for his appointment by President Wilson to the office of Governor General. Any discussion of Señor Quezon is not contemplated in this letter, so I'll simply state that he is a clever and not over-scrupulous young politician, and that there would be as much reason for President Wilson to come to New York under misapprehension of local conditions and proudly proclaim before the Chamber of Commerce his moral and political obligation to Charlie Murphy for the nomination to the Presidency—even granting that it might be true. Of course, every well-informed man in Manila knew that Governor Harrison had journeyed all the way from Washington with the wily Quezon, and that he had without doubt been properly coached. No one dreamed for a moment, however, but that the newly appointed Governor General would "get wise" on his arrival and at least leaven his public speech with a grain of discretion.

Having lauded to the skies the Wiskinkie of the Filipino Party in Manila, Governor Harrison proceeded in so many words to state that he came to the Philippines as the friend of the Filipino rather than of his fellow-Americans. He went on record as saying that the island had been exploited by foreign capital to the disadvantage of the natives, which was to be changed under his administration. He served notice on the American business man in the island, and, especially, that he need expect no particular consideration at his hands and expressed his intention to substitute native help for American office holders in Government service just as rapidly as possible, and that it was the intention of the Democratic Administration to grant full and complete independence to the Filipinos at no distant date. All this despite the presence of a score of prominent American business men of Manila who had gathered to do him honor and were seated with him at the speakers' table, including such men as General Bell of the United States Army, Congressman Clarence B. Miller, Vice Governor Newton W. Gilbert, and practically every American official in Manilla under the Colonial Government. They sat there absolutely aghast. It was the most astounding exhibition of loose tongue and unspeakably bad taste imaginable. It was, in short, the "little brown brother" piffle all over again despite Mr. Taft's oft-expressed regret that he "fell for it" during his early days in the island.

The significant effect of Mr. Harrison's speech upon the rank and file of the Filipinos can well be imagined when it is known that more automobile licenses were issued in the succeeding three months than there had been for the previous two years. Why not? The islands and everything in them were about to be turned over to them. Independence was at hand. The day of jubilee had come. Any reason why they should work? Not from their viewpoint. The Americans were going to do all the work and the Filipinos would boss the job.

From all I have been able to learn from friends in Manila with whom I have kept in touch, Governor General Harrison has made good his remarkable assertions of that evening in October, 1913, the day after he arrived. Listeners who thought he was "playing to the gallery" now know better. Conditions have grown steadily worse from that day to this. Is it any wonder that doubt, uncertainty, and business depression reign on every hand? Is it any wonder that the Filipino band has ceased to play "The Star-Spangled Banner" on the Luneta every evening and has substituted "Aguinaldo's March" because the natives refuse to salute the flag? Need we be surprised at the news of insurrections among the natives when a Filipino can elbow an American off the sidewalk with impunity in the city of Manila? Governor Harrison's failure to appreciate or understand the Oriental mind has made the United States Government a joke in the eyes of the Filipino. He has gone so far that he cannot turn back now if he would. He never should have been sent out there in the first place. He should be recalled before the situation grows any worse.

If more Americans who have the time and leisure for travel would visit that wonderful treasure house of the Far East—the Philippines—and see for themselves the miracles that have been wrought by American manhood, enterprise, and energy, combined with mighty little money, there would not be so much talk of giving up "the Pearl of the Orient" or of turning it back to the gross ignorance, incapacity, and truculence of the Filipino in his present state of development.

Our ignorance concerning this wonderful "open door" to the Far East is appalling—ignorance on the part of our Senators and our Congressmen of the prevailing conditions, governmentally, economically, and commercially; ignorance concerning the climate, the soil, and the wonderful possibilities of development; ignorance on the part of those of our own people who believe Manila to be peopled by savages and that every white man goes armed; ignorance concerning the marvelous strides made by this island since the American occupation and of the fact that it has never cost the Government of the United States a dollar; ignorance everywhere on the part of people whose enlightenment would be to their own great advantage as well as to that of the islands and their inhabitants.

I wonder how many of our own people appreciate that Manila is a modern city of nearly 300,000 inhabitants, with electric light, railways, normal and public schools, a Supreme Court, the most up-to-date and wonderfully equipped hospital in all the Orient, a postal savings bank with deposits aggregating $1,000,000, mostly native in character; four international banks, six English churches, four English daily papers, a $750,000 hotel and a $1,000,000 ice and refrigerating plant?

How many of us know that since the American occupation 2,500 miles of macadamized military and automobile roads have been built throughout the islands and 450 miles of steam railway?

How many of us appreciate that half a million native Philippine children throughout the archipelago are being taught the English language and sanitary living under the care of 1,000 American school teachers, many of whom are the only white residents in the towns in which they are located?

How many of us appreciate that all this has been accomplished in fourteen years without one single dollar of expense to the United States Government—all the result of a strictly business administration of the Philippine Provincial Government, under the guidance of American brains, without even a whisper of "graft" in all those years?

And this is the kind of work that Governor General Harrison is undoing, with a consequent demoralization of every business and civic interest in the islands.

And now, to cap it all, American shipping is swept off the Pacific Ocean.

ROBERT FROTHINGHAM.

One Out of Fifty from Ireland.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Maurice F. Healy, a British recruiting agent, in a letter to THE TIMES, writes: "There are now nearly 275,000 Irishmen serving in the army and navy. This means one out of every fifteen people in Ireland."

The London Times of Oct. 16 describes at length a recruiting conference held by Lord Wimborne, Lord Lieutenant, at his Viceregal Lodge in Dublin on the preceding day. Major General Friend, Commander in Chief of the forces in Ireland, who had been "authorized by Lord Kitchener to make a full statement on recruiting in Ireland" said that "the number of Irish recruits obtained since the beginning of the war is about 81,000." That is one out of fifty instead of one out of fifteen people in Ireland. Mr. Redmond was at the conference and The Times of Oct. 19 quotes him as claiming that 44,000 of the 81,000 were Catholics. He didn't explain what had become of the 250,000 recruits which he had steadfastly claimed for more than seven months. That may have been because an explanation was an impossibility. The deflation of his figures was official and complete. JOHN D. MOORE.

New York, Nov. 4, 1915.

A Surprise for the Ladies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read the letters from suffragists telling how courteously they were treated at the polls. One says: "The system of counting is most efficient and trustworthy."

I should think they would be surprised to find that so many men, even politicians, are gentlemen, after telling us for months from the platform, the street corners, and soap boxes that the polls are such vile places, and the majority of voters such low, ignorant men, who had no conception of right or wrong, and who did not know enough to manage the affairs of State without the aid of the women. ANTI.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 7, 1915.

Why Not Jitneys?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As there is so much opposition to have the cars run through Eighty-sixth Street from Central Park West to Riverside Drive, I would like to offer a suggestion. Instead of a car line, the Metropolitan Traction Company might operate jitneys or small stages like the City of Baltimore uses, to connect with the Madison Avenue cars at Eighty-sixth Street, using the transfer only for those who wish to ride further than Central Park West, the passengers who are in the crosstown cars coming from further east than Madison Avenue still to remain in the cars if they wish to go so far as Central Park West. F. N. W.

New York, Nov. 7, 1915.

A South American City.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a resident of this city I read with interest the report of the Central Mercantile Association that the growth of population of New York City is unequaled by any other American municipality.

It is interesting to know that the City of Sao Paulo, Brazil, beats New York in this matter, proportionally, of course. In 1900 Sao Paulo had a population of 100,000, and today it is over 500,000. Americans will also like to know that the State of Sao Paulo will have $10,000,000 borrowed by the end of this month, which is to be used for the development of trade between that State and this country. LOUIS DE ARAUJO.

New York, Nov. 8, 1915.

A More Definite Appeal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice that in publishing my appeal headed "Blankets for France," or money to buy them, my address, which is 174 East Sixty-fourth Street, was omitted.

Mrs. J. WEST ROOSEVELT.

New York, Nov. 8, 1915.

A Young Mother's Distress.

A young woman who has suffered undeserved disgrace is in need of assistance. Her story is doubly sad because of the innocence and uprightness of her character, and because of the little son and daughter to whose bringing up her energies and thought are now entirely devoted. Coming to the United States at the age of 16, a sensitive, refined girl, but ignorant of the language and customs, she fell in with a man nine years her senior who deceived her brutally in regard to our marriage laws. It was only after the birth of her children that she learned she had never been legally married, but was instead in the power of an unprincipled and evil man, who later, when convicted of a felony and sentenced to several years' imprisonment in Sing Sing, repudiated her altogether. Her one desire now is to bring up the children independently of the father, who, though he has served his term, has not returned to her, and whom she hopes never to see again. Through the years of neglect and of terrible nervous and physical strain, (for she has been working early and late as janitress, laundress, and seamstress,) her strength has been overburdened to the point of serious breakdown. Help must be provided at once, and the Charity Organization Society appeals for funds on her behalf. For a month or more she must have complete rest, medical and dental care is necessary, and when she becomes more nearly herself again she will still need a regular allowance of perhaps $15 a month to supplement her earnings. The society hopes to secure not less than $200. Gifts may be sent to its office at 105 East Twenty-second Street, all to be used for this mother, without deduction of any kind.

PLAYHOUSE PLAYERS REVIVE 'THE LIARS'

Pleasing Presentation of the Capital Comedy by Henry Arthur Jones.

GRACE GEORGE DELIGHTFUL

Conway Tearle, Ernest Lawford, and Mary Nash Contribute Much to a Competent Performance.

THE LIARS—Henry Arthur Jones's comedy, revived by Grace George. At the Playhouse.

Sir Christopher Deering	Ernest Lawford
Edward Falkner	Conway Tearle
Gilbert Nepean	Lumsden Hare
George Nepean	Guthrie McClintic
Freddie Tatton	Albert Reed
Archibald Coke	John Cromwell
Walter	Alfred Hesse
Taplin	Richard Clarke
Gadsby	Paul Bliss
Footman	Alexander Loftus
Mrs. Crespin	Josephine Lovett
Beatrice Ebernoe	Norah Lamison
Dolly Coke	Mary Worth
Ferris	Eugenie Woodward
Lady Rosamund Tatton	Mary Nash
Lady Jessica Nepean	Grace George

They gave "The Liars" at the Playhouse last night and gave it well. It is the second play presented at that theatre since it came under the direction of Grace George, and marks the second step in the development of the repertory to which this gifted and very charming actress has set her hand. This play, the genial work of Henry Arthur Jones, was one of the ablest and most durable of the comedies that came out of England in the last ten years of the nineteenth century. "The Liars" was written nearly twenty years ago, but it has not staled.

It was first presented in London in October, 1897, by the then plain Charles Wyndham, and arrived in due course at the Empire Theatre nearly a year later, with John Drew in the rôle of Sir Christopher Deering. It was popular in London, where it has known several revivals, and it was popular in New York. Then, too, "The Liars" has been a great favorite with the stock companies in all corners of the English-speaking world, so that most of those who made their way to the Playhouse last evening saw an uncommonly good performance of a play with which they must have been familiar.

Seemingly, Miss George spared no pains or cost to make her revival of "The Liars" a creditable one. It is smoothly, gracefully, cleverly done, pretty in its staging, skillful in its playing.

It was perceptible last evening that the performance fell a little short in zest and spirit, as though the players had been brought tired to their task, but this can, and doubtless will, pass before the week is over. For the most part those players gave capital support to the endeavor. Especially did Conway Tearle, Ernest Lawford, and Mary Nash help in making the present revival of "The Liars" very pleasant entertainment.

It is a distinct and now very rare pleasure for the persistent theatregoer to see a resident company tested by one play after another; to see the players cast for the varying rôles rather than the spectacle of a nation-wide quest of a specialist for each particular part. In "The Liars" at least two members of Miss George's company are asked to play rôles unlike those in which they have been seen year after year, and this rather adds to the fun of the evening.

Miss George's own rôle makes no such exactions, for it is precisely the kind of part in which long ago she proved herself supremely competent. Lady Jessica Nepean is enough of a willful butterfly to be a little English cousin to the adorable Cyprienne, and Miss George is altogether charming as Lady Jessica. Hers is the central figure of the play, despite the dramatist's obvious effort to work up a special interest in and fondness for the philosophic and kindly Sir Christopher. The part was fattened for Mr. Wyndham, and as you read the play you can see that rôle "swellin' wisibly." But "The Liars" always was and always will be Lady Jessica's.

The rôle of Edward Falkner is assigned to Conway Tearle, and for this part he must put aside the nonchalant, naturalistic villainy which has been his lot so often in seasons past. Falkner fights his way blindly along what Sir Christopher calls "the eternal cul de sac" of loving another man's wife, but Mr. Jones would have you understand he is no rogue. And Mr. Tearle attends to it nicely.

Falkner, who has done heroic work for England in Africa, the playwright makes finely unaffected and direct. Indeed, Mr. Jones has a weakness for so investing the characters of those who have toiled in the far reaches of the empire. It is Mr. Chesterton who points out that in Dickens's day it was the fashion to ship off all troublesome characters to a happy ending in the vague and distant colonies.

Only in Australia could Micawber prosper and Littimer behave. In the days when "The Liars" was written, your playwrights who wanted a fine, simple soul to contrast with the idle, shamming, frivolous folk of a self-deprecatory English comedy would send out to the ends of the empire for him. They must, it seemed, be large and genuine and outspoken if they worked "out there." Thus have Mr. Jones and his like preached an imperialism as deliberate and more subtle than that of him who sang of "the far-flung battle line."

Mr. Tearle might make this rather heroic lover a little less suave and composed, but he does his work well and is quite admirable in the climax of the third act, where his speech last evening compelled one of those moments of electric silence in the theatre that are the highest compliment an audience can pay an actor.

The rôle played in London by Mr. Wyndham and in New York by John Drew falls in this revival to Ernest Lawford, and he is a very likable Sir Christopher. It is precious seldom that the producers let him have what the players call a "straight part," but he has one now and seems to revel in it. Mr. Lawford has a slight and rather engaging lisp that marked him inevitably for just such a whimsical and extraordinary pirate as was needed for "Peter Pan," and the forlorn fellows of "Passersby," "Love Watches," and "The Shadow" demanded his melancholy manner. But now he is the cheery Sir Christopher and doing very well, indeed.

Mary Nash plays with nice comic spirit as Lady Rosamond; Josephine Lovett is excellent as an English comedy cat; Albert Reed and John Cromwell are amusing, and a newcomer to the company, Mary Worth, does a bit prettily. They all help to make agreeable Miss George's welcome revival of "The Liars."

A Recital in Aid of Armenians.

Henry L. Gideon and Constance Ramsay Gideon gave a recital yesterday at 43 Fifth Avenue through the courtesy of the Misses Lewisohn. The proceeds are to be given to the Armenian sufferers through the American Committee on Armenian Atrocities. The program was made up of folksongs from various quarters of the earth collected by Mr. Gideon. Songs of the Ghetto played an important part.

EXHIBITION
OF
Napoleoniana
Until November 20th
Bonaventure Galleries
601 Fifth Avenue.
(Above 48th St.)

E. S. WILLARD, ACTOR, DIES AFTER BREAKDOWN

English Star Who Acted for Many Years in This Country—His New York Debut in 'The Middleman.'

LONDON, Nov. 9.—E. S. Willard, the actor, died today after a prolonged illness due to a nervous breakdown.

Edward Smith Willard was here from 1904 to 1906 and upon his return to England retired, and since that time had not acted except at special performances. On his last visit here he appeared in "Lucky Durham," "The Brighter Side," "The Man Who Was," "The Fool's Revenge," as Benjamin Goldfinch in "A Pair of Spectacles," and as Colonel Newcome in the play of that title.

Mr. Willard made his New York debut Nov. 10, 1890, in "The Middleman," at Palmer's Theatre. He remained in this country four years, playing during that period "Judah," "John Needham's Double," "Old Soldiers," "A Fool's Paradise," "Hamlet," and "The Professor's Love Story." The role of Professor Goodwillie in the last named comedy was one of his most popular characterizations.

Mr. Willard was born at Brighton, Jan. 9, 1853. He made his first appearance on the stage in the Theatre Royal, Weymouth, at the age of sixteen as the Second Officer in "The Lady of Lyons." His London debut, was made in 1875 at Covent Garden Theatre as Alfred Highflower in "A Roland for an Oliver." In New York Mr. Willard was a member of the Lotos Club.

REV. DR. BOARDMAN DEAD.

Theologian and Author Succumbs in His 90th Year.

The Rev. Dr. George Nye Boardman, the theologian, died last night at the home of his brother-in-law, Dr. Henry F. Walker, 18 West Fifty-fifth Street, in his ninetieth year.

He was born in Pittsford, Vt., and was educated at Middlebury College, from which he received the degree of A. B. in 1847 and A. M. three years later. Dr. Boardman then attended the Andover Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1852. In addition to these degrees he received a number of honorary degrees from various educational institutions, among which were D. D. from the University of Vermont, LL. D. from Lafayette College, and Litt. D. from Middlebury College.

In 1854 he was ordained in the Congregationalist ministry. Dr. Boardman was Professor of English Literature and Psychology at Middlebury College from 1853 until 1859, when he became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Binghamton, N. Y. He remained there until 1871, when he was appointed Professor of Systematic Theology at the Chicago Theological Seminary, from which he retired as pastor emeritus in 1893. Dr. Boardman was also President of the Monticello Female Seminary at Godfrey, Ill., from 1887 until 1893.

He was a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions for forty years, resigning in 1909. Dr. Boardman was the author of a number of theological works, among which were "Lectures on Natural Theology," "The Will and Virtue," and 'Congregationalism, a History of New England Theology."

He married Miss Anne Ambrose Walker in Pittsford in 1854. Dr. Allen made his Summer home at Pittsford, Vt.

GEN. WALTER HOWE DEAD.

Old Indian Fighter Who Commanded Volunteers in Philippines.

Brig. Gen. Walter Howe, U. S. A., retired, one of the old Indian fighters, died on Monday at his home, in Washington, D. C., in his seventieth year. He was born in Bloomington, Ind., and when the civil war began tried to enlist, but was refused on account of his youth. Later he was appointed to the Military Academy, from which he was graduated in 1867.

In 1868 he served in the Indian wars with Sheridan and Custer, and in the Powder River campaign commanded 200 friendly Indians under General Crook. During the Spanish-American war General Howe was in command of Fort Washington and Sheridan's Point, Md., and in September, 1898, was appointed chief mustering officer for Connecticut. In November, 1899, General Howe sailed for the Philippines in command of the Forty-seventh United States Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was in 354 engagements, and in January, 1910, General Howe was appointed a Brigadier General.

In Ferbuary of that year he was placed in temporary command of the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governors Island. General Howe was placed on the retired list on Dec. 31, 1910.

Don Sebastian Camacho.

Don Sebastian Camacho, a member of the Senate of Mexico during the last years of President Diaz's régime, died on Monday at his home in Mexico City in his ninety-fourth year. He was a former President of the Banco Nacional de Mexico, Vice President of the Mexican Telegraph Company and the old Mexican National Packing Company, and was a member of the Board of Directors of many Mexican and American corporations during business in Mexico. Señor Camacho had seen much of the history of his country, and was in Mexico City when the American troops entered it in the Mexican war. He was one of the stanchest supporters of Porfirio Diaz.

Benjamin Weaver.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 9.—Benjamin Weaver died today of pneumonia at the Newport Hospital, aged 49 years. He was the only child of the late John G. Weaver, Jr. He was graduated from Harvard, and entered business with his grandfather and his father in the conduct of the Ocean House, Newport's famous Summer hotel. Two years ago Mr. Weaver joined with Walter S. Andrews in the firm of Andrews & Weaver, real estate and insurance. He had charge of the affairs here of the Westchester Polo Club. Mr. Weaver was a member of the Reading Room and the Newport Clambake Club. He left a widow and one daughter. His mother also survives him.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Leeming Walker's reception and theatre party to introduce her daughter, Miss Adele Prindle, has been changed from Dec. 23 to Dec. 22.

Word comes from Copenhagen that Alexander Richardson Magruder has been relieved for two months of his duties as Secretary of the American Legation, owing to a breakdown. His place has been temporarily supplied by Cleveland Perkins of Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Magruder will spend the two months in Rome.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Aldrich, who have been at the Plaza, have gone to White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., for an extended visit.

The wedding of Miss Alice Eyre, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Eyre of New York and London, and Viscount Campden, son of the Earl of Gainsborough, will be celebrated today in Brompton Oratory, London.

A fashion fête and ball is to be given at the Biltmore tonight for the benefit of Stony Wold Auxiliaries 12 and 17. Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Oscar S. Straus, and Mrs. Felix M. Warburg are among the patronesses.

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Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
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at 32nd Street

KLAW & ERLANGER FACE ULTIMATUM

Recall Seats Sold in Violation of Rules or Be Deprived of Agencies, Is Managers' Edict.

TYSON CO. TO TELL FIRM

Managers Are Pledged by Contract with Distributing Agents to Continue as Organization Two Years.

The theatre ticket tangle took an unexpected turn at the meeting of managers yesterday, when, instead of disbanding as had seemed probable the day before, it was decided to continue as an organization and to deliver an ultimatum to Klaw & Erlanger through the Tyson Company, the general distributing agents for all the theatres. The Tyson Company will inform Klaw & Erlanger that they must take back the seats sold in advance for "Around the Map" in violation of the terms of their contract with the other managers, or else be deprived of the services of all the agencies served by that company.

At the same time the Tyson Company will notify the agencies that purchased the tickets that they must return them, and if Klaw & Erlanger decide to remain insurgent the agencies must refuse to handle their seats in the future under penalty of being cut off from all the other playhouses. Klaw & Erlanger are proprietors of the New Amsterdam, Gaiety, Liberty, Cohan's, and Knickerbocker Theatres.

Yesterday's meeting was attended by all of the managers who were at the meeting on Monday, or by other representatives of the same theatres. There were present also William J. Fallon, head of the Tyson Company, and M. L. Malevinsky, counsel for the ticket brokers. Some of the managers expressed themselves as in favor of dissolving the organization, but they were brought face to face with the contract with the Tyson Company, by which they were pledged to continue as an organization for a period of two years, during which time the Tyson Company was to act as general distributing agents for the theatres of the managers signatory to the contract.

When the present agreement was entered into and the contract with the ticket agency was signed one of the conditions was that Mr. Fallon should purchase certain stocks of the company held by one of the managers. This purchase involved a large sum, said to be approximately $90,000, and it was pointed out that the managers could not go back on their contract with the Tyson Company without making themselves liable for damages.

The representatives of the ticket agency asked for ten days in which to adjust matters with Klaw & Erlanger, but it was decided to enforce the contract without delay, and another meeting was called for tomorrow to receive the answer of Klaw & Erlanger to the ultimatum of the other managers.

WM. F. ALLEN DIES; HE STANDARDIZED TIME

Railway Publisher Devised Method Now in General Use—Delegate to World Congresses.

William Frederick Allen, known among railroad men all over the world, and who invented the present method of computing Standard railroad time, which is in use in practically every civilized country, died last night at his home, 180 Scotland Road, South Orange, N. J., in his seventieth year.

He was born in Bordentown, N. J., and was a son of the late Colonel Joseph Warner Allen and Mrs. Sarah Norcroff Allen, and was descended from an old Colonial family, the original ancestor of which came to this country in 1681. His father was a noted civil engineer and was active in railroad and water power development in New Jersey and this State. After receiving his education at the Protestant Episcopal Academy in Philadelphia, Mr. Allen became a surveyor on the old Camden & Amboy Railroad. In 1868 he became engineer of the old West Jersey Railroad and in 1870 founded the town of Wenonah, N. J.

Mr. Allen first became connected with The Official Railway Guide as assistant editor, becoming editor and manager six months later. The National Railway Publication Company publishes The Guide, which is the largest monthly publication in the world, and in 1910 Mr. Allen became Vice President of the National Company, of which he became President in 1914.

In 1875 he assisted at the founding of the American Railway Association, of which he became General Secretary, holding office until his death. In 1881 the association appointed him to devise the present standard railroad time, and he successfully completed the work after two years, and by combining more than fifty separate systems into the final one.

Mr. Allen was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Geographical Societies of Vienna and Lima, Peru, the American Geographical Society, the National Geographical Society, the American Meteorological Society, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and the American Statistical Society. Princeton University conferred on him the honorary degree of Master of Science in 1906, and in the same year the Belgian Government made him a Chevalier of the Order of Leopold, in recognition of his services at the International Railway Congress.

Mr. Allen was a member of the Railway, Topic, and Lawyers' Clubs of this city; he was the founder and for many years the President of the South Orange Field Club, and was a member of the Essex County and South Orange Republican Clubs.

In 1871 he married Miss Caroline Perry, who, with four sons, Yorke, Frederick, Eugene G., and John P. Allen, survives him.

Desider Vecsei's Recital.

Desider Vecsei, a Hungarian pianist, who made his first appearance in New York last season, gave a recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. He played an unfamiliar piece in August Stradal's arrangement of a concerto, by Wilhelm Friedmann Bach; Mendelssohn's "Variations Sérieuses," Schumann's "Carnaval", etudes and the A flat Ballade by Chopin, and Liszt's tarantella, "Venezia e Napoli." Mr. Vecsei is possessed of great strength, which he is disposed to make the most of, sometimes without complete discrimination. His playing is uneven in merit. There is too often hardness in his touch, an unsympathetic and unyielding quality; at other times it is not without charm and musical feeling. There are uncertainties in his technique.

Stradal has turned Bach's concerto into something that will with difficulty be recognized as the work of an eighteenth century composer for the harpsichord, and Mr. Vecsei did his part in completing the rude and violent nature of the transformation. Yet the fugue which makes one of the movements he played with considerable clearness and balance.

His treatment of Mendelssohn's variations was original and rather summary, lacking grace and lightness, and in Schumann's "Carnaval" he showed both extremes of his style.

Francis Edward Bliss.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 9.—Francis Edward Bliss, President of the American Publishing Company here for many years, and said to have been the first publisher in this country to sell books by the subscription method, died at his home today after a long illness. He was born in Springfield, Mass., in 1843. Two sons survive.

LIEUT. CRESAP WEDS MISS FOSTER-COMEGYS

Naval Officer Marries Actress in Cathedral of St. John the Divine—Minister to Peru a Guest.

The wedding of Lieutenant James McDowell Cresap, a son of the late Commander James C. Cresap, U. S. N., of Annapolis, and Miss Claiborne Foster-Comegys, a daughter of Mrs. Foster-Comegys, took place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the San Saviour Chapel of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Morningside Heights, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Briggs Nash of the Cathedral.

The bride, instead of the conventional wedding dress, wore a coat costume of white panne velvet, topped by a fur-trimmed silver brocade coat. The short skirt, showing white boots, was of panne velvet and hung straight and full; over this was worn the brocaded coat, cut high in the centre front and back, but having long fluted sides. It was bordered with pale gray fur and had a wide hip girdle of panne velvet. The flowing sleeves were of white chiffon finished with gray fur, and the coat was closed at one side with white silk tassels. There was also a wide sailor collar of panne velvet bordered with fur in epaulet fashion. Her large white satin hat had plaiting of white tulle and white ornaments in military fashion. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. She walked with her uncle, James M. Foster of Shreveport, La., who gave her in marriage. The bridegroom was in his naval uniform.

Miss Kathleen Foster-Comegys was her sister's maid of honor. She was in a peach-colored satin frock with ruffled skirt and very long tunic that puffed out at the side at the hem, and was cut square at the neck, and had puffed old time sleeves. Her large black picture hat of velvet was trimmed with tiny pink and vari-colored satin flowers. She carried pink chrysanthemums.

The bride's cousin, Miss Elinor McMillin, the daughter of the Minister to Peru and Mrs. Benton McMillin, was the bridesmaid. She wore a pale blue taffeta frock, with the skirt arranged in layers like flower petals, and the low neck was filled in with white. Her hat was black and silver, and she carried pink flowers.

Lieutenant Cresap's ushers were Lieutenant George Lowry, U. S. N.; Lieutenant Charles Johnes Moore, U. S. N., and Ensign Ralph Davis, U. S. N. His brother, Lieutenant Logan Cresap, U. S. N., Naval Inspector of Ordnance at the Carnegie Steel Works, Pittsburgh, was his best man. All were in naval uniform.

A reception for the relatives followed at Mrs. Foster-Comegys's home, 200 Claremont Avenue. Mrs. Foster-Comegys, in pale gray and silver checker-board satin, topped by a silver and gray lace coat and silver lace hat trimmed with fur, received.

The guests included the bride's uncle, Benton McMillin, Mrs. Benton McMillin, Mrs. James C. Cresap, and Mrs. Logan Cresap.

Lieutenant Cresap, who is attached to the torpedo boat Balch, will, when not on sea duty, make his home and that of his bride in Annapolis and New York.

Mrs. Cresap is a young actress whose stage name is Claiborne Foster. She comes of distinguished Southern ancestry. Her grandfather, the late Captain James M. Foster, was one of the largest planters of the South, and her grandmother, Mrs. Foster, was the first President of the Louisiana Federated Clubs and Regent of the Pelican Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution.

MARRIED AT THE PLAZA.

Miss Bertha Keene Wedded to Ned Michaelis by the Rev. Dr. Wise.

The marriage of Ned Michaelis, a son of the late Moses Michaelis, and Miss Bertha Keene, a daughter of Mrs. Nathan Keene, of 4 West 101st Street, took place at noon yesterday at the Plaza, the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise officiating.

The bride, in a short cloth of silver frock combined with tulle, wore a lace veil held with a diamond brooch, the bridegroom's gift, and carried orchids and valley lilies. She had Mrs. Jules Goldberg of Chicago as her matron of honor. Her frock was tête de Nègre satin, topped by a tulle hat to match. She carried bridesmaid roses.

Sigmund Michaelis was the best man and the ushers were Marcus M. Goldschmidt and Jules Goldberg. A wedding breakfast followed. After a brief honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Michaelis will live at the Manhattan Square Hotel.

Loughry-Barrett Wedding Nov. 26.

The wedding of Miss Madeleine M. Barrett, daughter of the late Anthony Barrett of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Barrett of 790 Riverside Drive, to Lieutenant Howard Kendall Loughry, U. S. A., is to take place at the Hotel Plaza on Friday afternoon, Nov. 29, at 4:30 o'clock. Miss Barrett's only attendant will be her sister, Mrs. Albert Nelson Atkinson of Brooklyn.

Lieutenant Loughry is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Loughry of Monticello, Ind., and is a graduate of West Point, class of 1906. He is now stationed at Fort Totten, New York.

Miss Emily M. Doon Engaged.

The engagement of Miss Emily M. Doon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Doon of 448 East 138th Street, to Dr. Alexander Thompson of Monticello, N. Y., has been announced. Dr. Thompson is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, and has for a number of years been engaged in fortification construction and other Government work. He is at present consulting engineer to the Board of Supervisors of Sullivan County, N. Y. No date has been set for the wedding.

Neill-Tucker Wedding.

The marriage of Frank Snedeker Neill and Miss Edith Frances Tucker took place yesterday at the home of the bride's father, Arthur Currie Tucker, 206 Cliff Avenue, Pelham, N. Y. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Franklin Babbitt of Grace Church, Nyack, N. Y., who officiated at the marriage of the bride's parents and also at the wedding of the bridegroom's parents. The bride formerly lived in Upper Nyack, N. Y.

Edward Staats Luther Marries.

Announcement is made by Mr. and Mrs. John Earle Lewis of Clemson College, South Carolina, of the marriage yesterday of their daughter, Harriet, to Edward Staats Luther, political editor of The Morning Telegraph.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther will return to New York in two weeks and will reside at the Hotel Seymour, 44 West Forty-fifth Street.

Miss Sampter a Bride Tonight.

Miss Marguerite A. Sampter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Sampter of this city, will be married this evening to Norman Raudnitz at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Marks, 1,925 Madison Avenue.

Their Silver Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Ironmonger are to celebrate their silver wedding anniversary on Friday evening at their home, 560 East Twenty-first Street, Flatbush, Brooklyn.

Carmen Sylva Operated On.

BUCHAREST, via London, Nov. 10.—It is officially announced that the Queen Mother Elizabeth, best known as "Carmen Sylva," underwent a successful operation for the removal of a cataract from the right eye last Wednesday.

Arrivals from Europe.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

LAFAYETTE, (Bordeaux.)—W. Barker, Mrs. A. Borel, Mrs. Grace Bovet, M. Burnett, Count de Casa Eguia, Mrs. R. Etienne, Mr. and Mrs. C. Goddard, R. J. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Iselin, Miss T. M. Jessup, A. W. Lancashire, Joseph Mill, F. F. Macdonald, C. Martin, Mrs. Ross Mumby, Alexander Powell, Page Harris, Miss H. A. Ranlen, Dr. G. G. Smith, J. Sharpe, Mrs. M. Young, M. H. Coville, M. S. Ducrot, Albert Mery, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Stern, and Mrs. Ellen Sildell.

UNITED STATES, (Copenhagen.)—C. C. Braun, P. G. Bollins, J. J. McCormack, P. Clemmenson, Martin Eriksson, Miss Emilie Eisler, E. Malmberg, Arthur Petersen, Mrs. K. Neble, P. Larsen, P. W. Larsson, and Miss M. Mann.

COMEDY PLAYLETS AT THE BANDBOX

Washington Square Players Give Three Translations and Only One Native Play.

SCHNITZLER'S IS THE BEST

Viennese Satirist's "Literature" Is Smartly Written and Full of Bohemianism—Actors Lack Repose.

The Washington Square Players have borrowed from foreign dramatists the major portion of their latest program of playlets presented in the diminutive Bandbox Theatre. "Literature" was translated by Elsie Plaut from the German of Arthur Schnitzler; "The Honorable Lover" was translated by Ralph Roeder from the Italian of Robert Bracco, while Mr. Roeder also translated "Whims" from the French of Alfred de Musset. The remaining playlet, "Overtones," was written by Alice Gerstenberg, the young author from Chicago whose dramatization of "Alice in Wonderland" was seen here last Spring.

It is evident that an evening of comparative comedy values was intended, but the very arrangement of so much comedy on one bill defeats this purpose. By the time the last number is reached the mind has been so surfeited with comedy that plots and dialogue refuse to register, and all four become merged in a meaningless medley. The fact that all but the native product have infidelity for their theme accentuates this. The original arrangement of Bandbox bills, with tragedy, comedy, and pantomime included, were much more effective.

It was to be expected that the contribution of the Viennese satirist, Schnitzler, would be the cleverest. It was in his usual cynical vein and reflected his shrewd observation of life. It was smartly written and full of a Bohemian atmosphere that even the amateur interpretation it received could not destroy. None of the players so much as got beneath the surface of the characters they portrayed.

In fact, the acting is the weakest feature of the present bill. In the matter of stage decoration the Players have made rapid strides, and the four settings revealed were all artistic and decidedly effective. Three were futuristic in mood, brilliant in their use of striking color combinations, arresting in line and design. But the histrionic strides have not equaled the decorative advances of the group, and, while a certain flavor of amateurishness is to be expected and rather desired in such an undertaking, there is such a thing as overdoing it.

As a result, the full value of none of the playlets was brought out. Repose is what most of the players should cultivate; they lose so much in superfluous movement and gesturing, and often in vocal expenditure, till the result is quite bewildering. Of those who took part last night, Florence Enright and Edward J. Ballantine, who appeared in "The Honorable Lover," smacked more of the professional stage than any of their associates. Frank Conroy, too, had his moments of calm, as did also Noël Haddon.

Hypocrisy, was the theme of Miss Gerstenberg's offering. The overtones were the real selves of two women at tea. Veils over their heads indicated their spiritual nature, and as their other halves talked amiably and conventionally they gave expression to the real thoughts of the two. The idea was more clever than its execution.

In "The Honorable Lover" it was the man who restored the wife to her husband, while in the French sketch a woman was the hypothenuse of the eternal triangle. In the latter playlet Lydia Lopokova, the Russian dancer, acted the wife. If Mlle. Lopokova were a great actress she would probably yearn to be a premiere danseuse, and in trying would do it badly. Such is the perversity of those to whom virtuosity in one thing is given.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MATILDA POWLES, a daughter of the late Aaron Burr Harrison, died yesterday at her home in East Orange, N. J., in her eighty-sixth year.

Mrs. EMMA L. BLAUVELT, widow of David J. Blauvelt, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Albert O. Miller, 6 Lloyd Road, Montclair, N. J.

Mrs. HETTIE ANNA TUTTLE WELLS, widow of Albert Pierson Wells, the organizer and President of the old Fifth Avenue Bank of Brooklyn, now a branch of the Mechanics Bank, died from apoplexy on Monday at her home, 86 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 72 years. Born in Eastport, L. I., she had been a resident of Brooklyn for more than fifty years and was an active member of Plymouth Church. She left two sons.

Mrs. MARY WILDEY LAVENDOL, 81 years old, widow of Leonard Lavendol, died from heart disease on Monday at her home, 895 East Thirty-seventh Street, Flatbush. She was born in Potter's Hollow, Albany County, N. Y., the town being named after her mother's family.

Mrs. JESSIE ISABELLE SINCLAIR, widow of Joseph Eldridge Sinclair, died on Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank L. Haggerty, 392 First Street, Brooklyn, aged 75 years. She was born in Savannah, Ga., where the interment will be held.

ROBERT A. McKNIGHT, for many years in the livery business in Brooklyn, is dead at his home, 173 Lenox Road, Flatbush, from heart disease. He was 55 years of age.

MICHAEL BOHLEBER, a cigar manufacturer in the Eastern District of Brooklyn and a member of Court Montrose, F. and A. M., died from apoplexy on Monday at his home, 228 Union Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in that borough fifty-five years ago and left a widow, two daughters and four sons.

SAMUEL D. TITUS, 80 years old, one of the oldest members of the Fleet Street M. E. Church and a member of the official board, died recently at his home, 1,448 Fifty-sixth Street, Borough Park. He served throughout the civil war with the Fifth Regiment, New York Volunteers, and for many years was night foreman of the composing room of The New York Journal of Commerce. He was a member of Winchester Post, No. 6, G. A. R., and Typographical Union No. 6.

IRVINE COX, an old Brooklynite, member of the James L. Ridgely Lodge, I. O. O. F., and a charter member of the Exempt Firemen's Association of Brooklyn, died recently at the home of his daughter in Jamaica, L. I.

Mrs. MARIA FINN COY, widow of Edward Coy, is dead at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jeremiah J. O'Leary, 445 Fifty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, aged 78 years. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Berrie Turner, wife of Professor K. B. Turner of Cornell College; Mrs. Charles Larkins, and Mrs. O'Leary, wife of the Chief Clerk of the Fifth District Municipal Court.

Mrs. MARY L. MONK, wife of Captain Thomas Monk, a retired harbor master and transportation agent, died on Monday at her home, 5,120 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn.

JOSEPH J. HENDRICKSON, employed by the Banks Law Book Publishing Company and a member of Bedford Council, Royal Arcanum, and of Prospect Lodge, No. 290, I. O. O. F., died on Monday at his home, 744 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, in his sixty-first year.

THOMAS FLANAGAN, 55 years old, for the last twenty-five years a letter carrier attached to Station V, in Brooklyn, died at his home, 348 Twelfth Street, South Brooklyn, on Monday.

Mrs. CAROLINE COLBORN, widow of Edward A. Colborn, for many years with the Methodist Book Concern, died from Bright's disease on Monday at her home, 680 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 75 years. Mrs. Colborn was one of the oldest members of the South Second Street M. E. Church, and for many years was the Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday school. She was also a member of the Board of Managers of the Eastern District Industrial Home. She is survived by two sons, Milton W. and Irving W. Colborn.

ROBERT E. LENHARD, a canned goods broker, formerly with offices at 51 Hudson Street, is dead at his home, in Cranford, N. J., in his forty-second year.

Mrs. ELSIE SCHMIDT, widow of Theodore W. Schmidt, an artist and sculptor, is dead at her home, 124 West Twelfth Street, in her eighty-fifth year.

NICHOLAS TREWEEK of Salt Lake City, Utah, died on Monday in the Polyclinic Hospital, in his sixty-fourth year. He was prominent in the mining camps of Montana, Nevada, and Utah in the early days. During the civil war he served as a drummer boy.

Mrs. PAULINE MARKS, widow of Simon Marks, formerly a large landowner in Georgia, died on Monday at the apartments of her daughter, Mrs. J. Rosenbaum, in the Sherman Square Hotel.

JOHN C. GIFFING, President of the New York Port Society, died on Monday at his home, 102 West 131st Street, in his ninety-second year.

ABRAHAM NELSON, a real estate lawyer, died on Monday at his home, 314 West 100th Street, in his fifty-second year.

RICHARD M. MILBURN, Attorney General of Indiana, died yesterday at a hospital in Indianapolis from heart disease, in his fifty-first year. He took office last January and had been in ill-health for a year.

The Rev. THOMAS C. MAYHAM, a retired Methodist minister, 74 years old, died yesterday at his home, 142 Milford Avenue, Newark.

EDWIN H. HOLBROOK, for many years chief clerk in the Pension Bureau at Washington, died at the home of a son in Philadelphia yesterday.

Mrs. ELIZABETH LUQUEER WILDE died yesterday at her home in Dobbs Ferry in her sixtieth year. She was the daughter of Robert S. Luqueer, formerly a merchant of New York, and the widow of James De Witt Wilde, who died sixteen years ago, and was a member of the James Wilde Company of New York.

EDWARD TRENCHARD PRICE, for the last thirty years an employe of the War Department at Washington, died yesterday at the home of his brother, Gouverneur Price, at Mahwah, N. J., in his sixty-fourth year.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

LIVINGSTON. — Tuesday morning, Nov. 9, to Mr. and Mrs. George L. Livingston, a daughter. Mother and child doing well.

Engaged.

KOONS—KIMM.—May G. Kimm to Edward F. Koons.

Married

WEBB—BROWN.—Saturday, Nov. 6, at the Ascension Memorial Church, New York, Elsie Beatrice Brown, daughter of Mrs. Anna Brown Gillene, to Norton Webb.

Brooklyn.

DUFF—KEITEL.—Nov. 7, Florence E. Keitel to Raymond Duff.

HOMAN — SEARING. — Nov. 8, Florence L. Searing to Roswell Homan.

Died

ALLEN.—At South Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 9, 1915, William F. Allen, husband of Caroline Perry Allen and son of the late Colonel Joseph Warner and Sarah Norcroff Allen, age 69 years. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 11, at 2:40 P. M., on the arrival of Lackawanna train leaving Hoboken at 1:51 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

ALTHEIMER.—Milton, on Nov. 8, at Bradley Beach, N. J., beloved husband of Ray Altheimer, father of Mellville, brother of Ferdinand, Hannah, Mrs. A. Frey, Jennie, Gussie, and Carrie. Funeral services at Rodef Scholem Burial Grounds, Union Fields, Wednesday, Nov. 10, 12 noon.

BARNEY.—At New Providence, N. J., Nov. 9, 1915, Jane E., widow of Hiram B. Barney, in her 81st year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, New Providence, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 11, at 10:30 A. M. Automobiles at Summit, N. J., station will meet train leaving Hoboken at 9:15 A. M.

BILLINGS.—Nov. 9, at New York City, Louise Clark, wife of Dr. John H. Billings, and mother of Haskell C. and Louise C. Services at Luckings, Bender & Schutte Mortuary Chapel, 851 Amsterdam Av., on Thursday, Nov. 11, at 11:30 A. M.

BLAUVELT.—At Montclair, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 9, 1915, entered into rest after a lingering illness, Emma Louise Lippincott, wife of the late David J. Blauvelt of New York City. Funeral services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Albert O. Miller, 6 Lloyd Road, Montclair, N. J., Thursday, Nov. 11, at 3:30 P. M., on arrival of Lackawanna train leaving Hoboken 2:28 P. M.

BOARDMAN.—Nov. 9, after a protracted illness, Rev. Dr. George Nye Boardman, at the home of his brother-in-law, Dr. Henry F. Walker, 18 West 55th St., in his 90th year. Please send no flowers. Binghamton (N. Y.) and Chicago papers please copy.

BROWN.—At Bayonne, N. J., on Monday, Nov. 8, 1915, William J., husband of Anna G. Brown. Funeral services at his late residence, 25 West 31st St., on Wednesday, Nov. 10, at 8:15 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

CHESMAN.—On Monday, Nov. 8, Mrs. Adele S. Chesman, widow of Nelson Chesman, former President of the Nelson Chesman Advertising Agency. Funeral on Wednesday, Nov. 10th, at her late residence, 98 Morningside Av., at 8 P. M. Interment at Lancaster, N. H. St. Louis, Chicago, and Chattanooga papers please copy.

DE COU.—At Trenton, N. J., on the 7th inst., Emma, daughter of the late Joseph and Mary Clarke de Cou. Relatives and friends invited to attend funeral services, from St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock; interment, Riverview Cemetery. Friends may review remains on Tuesday evening between 7 and 8 o'clock.

DRAPER.—On Monday, Nov. 8, 1915, Colonel T. Waln Morgan Draper, son of the late Theodore Sedgewick and Elizabeth Morgan, in the 61st year of his age. Funeral services at the residence of Mrs. R. S. Bowne, 47 Franklin Place, Flushing, N. Y., on Thursday, Nov. 11, 1915, at 3:30 P. M.

DRAPER.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York. Office of the Secretary, 43 Cedar St., New York.—It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of this society of the death on Nov. 8, 1915, of their late associate, Colonel Thomas Waln-Morgan Draper, No. 5 on the roll.

HENRY GANSEVOORT SANFORD, Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

DRUMMOND.—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 7, 1915, John Edward, husband of Emma S. Totten. Funeral services at his home, 104 South 10th St., Newark, on Wednesday, Nov. 10, at 11 A. M. Relatives and friends, also members of Roseville Lodge, No. 143, F. and A. M., are invited to attend. Interment at convenience of the family.

DUFFY.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Nov. 9, Patrick Duffy, beloved husband of Ann Duffy, (nee Gerity.) Funeral from his late residence, 173 East 111th St., on Friday, Nov. 12, at 9 A. M., thence to St. Brigid's Church, 8th St. and Avenue B, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

ERIKSEN.—Tuesday morning, after a prolonged illness, Anna, wife of Jacob Eriksen. Funeral services at Gospel Tabernacle, 44th St. and 8th Av., at 10 o'clock on Thursday.

GIFFING.—Suddenly, on Monday, Nov. 8, John C. Giffing, in the 91st year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 102 West 131st St., Wednesday, Nov. 10, 7:30 P. M.

GIFFING.—Society of Exempt Members, Second Company, Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., announce with deep regret the death of Lieutenant John C. Giffing (1848-1855) of this society. Members are requested to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 102 West 131st St., Wednesday, Nov. 10, 7:30 P. M.

J. E. SCHUYLER, President.
S. B. BOSTWICK, JR., Secretary.

GIFFING. — Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.—Members are requested to attend the funeral services of John C. Giffing (Second Company) from his late residence, 102 West 131st St., New York City, on Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1915, at 7:30 P. M.

THOMAS DIMOND, President.

GOLD.—Nov. 9, 1915, Carolina, beloved wife of Samuel Gold and mother of Susan, Oscar, Peter, and Mitchell, at the age of 51. Funeral Thursday, Nov. 11, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, 140 West 113th St. Please omit flowers.

HEIMSOTH.—Suddenly, Nov. 7, 1915, Alma S. Heimsoth, aged 21 years, beloved daughter of Elizabeth Heimsoth and sister of Irene Sauter and Joseph Heimsoth. Friends and relatives invited to attend funeral services at the residence of her mother, 726 St. Nicholas Av., Wednesday afternoon, 1 o'clock.

HUNTER.—On Nov. 8, 1915, W. Sutherland Hunter, husband of Ida Muller and son of the late James S. Hunter of Montreal, Canada. Funeral private. Philadelphia, Penn., and Montreal papers please copy.

KIDDER.—On Nov. 9, 1915, Evelyn M., wife of Selwyn J. Kidder. Services at her late residence, 50 Morningside Drive, this Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

LAVENDOL. — At her residence, 895 East 37th St., Flatbush, Mary Wildey, daughter of Calvin Rickerson and widow of Leonard Lavendol, in the 81st year of her age. Services at 2 P. M. Thursday, Nov. 11.

LEISER.—Tuesday, Nov. 9, at her late residence, 263 West 45th St., Cecelia Leiser, beloved wife of Morris Leiser and beloved mother of Dr. Oscar M. Leiser. Interment at Rochester, N. Y., Thursday, Nov. 11, upon the arrival of the 4:05 P. M. train. Rochester papers please copy.

LILLEY.—Suddenly, Nov. 8, 1915, at his residence, 420 Riverside Drive, James Raynor Lilley, son-in-law of the late Judge Charles Daniels. Services at the above residence this Wednesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

McQUEEN.—At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Merriam, Lyons Falls, N. Y., Sunday morning, Nov. 7, 1915, Miss Margaret Lavinia Lake McQueen. Interment, Tuesday, Nov. 9, at St. Andrew's Churchyard, Richmond, S. I.

MacKAY.—Catherine I. On Nov. 8, 1915, Catherine I. MacKay, wife of the late John MacKay. Funeral service from her late residence, 72 Bay Ridge Av., Brooklyn, Nov. 10, 1915, at 3:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment at convenience of the family.

MAYER.—At Montclair, N. J., Nov. 7, 1915, Mary A., daughter of the late Jacob F. and Louisa S. Mayer. Funeral services from her late residence, 213 Valley Road, on Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Interment, Rosedale Cemetery.

Died

MAYHAM.—At his home, 142 Milford Av., Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 9, 1915, Rev. Thomas C. Mayham in his 75th year. Funeral services will be held at the Central M. E. Church, Market St., Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 11, at 2 P. M.

MOORE. — At Scranton, Penn., Nov. 8, James Duane Moore, son of the late Rev. John Wells Moore of Red Hook, N. Y. Funeral at Scranton, Thursday.

MOORE.—Monday, Nov. 8, James Duane Moore. Funeral services St. Luke's Church, Scranton, Penn., Thursday, Nov. 11, 10 A. M.

NELSON.—Abraham, beloved father of Helene and Arthur, on Monday, Nov. 8, 1915, in his 51st year. Funeral from his late residence, 314 West 100th St., on Wednesday morning, Nov. 10, 1915, at 9:30 o'clock.

NELSON.—Abraham. At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Beth Israel Hospital, held on November 8th, 1915, the following minute was unanimously adopted:

The members of the Board of Directors have learned with deep sorrow of the death of their esteemed friend and coworker, Abraham Nelson. Mr. Nelson served continuously as a member of the board since 1895, and in addition to his active participation in the affairs of the institution and his indefatigable work and unselfish devotion to its welfare and progress, acted during his entire connection with the hospital as its counsel and legal adviser and gratuitously assumed charge of all its legal affairs.

In the untimely death of Mr. Nelson the institution has been deprived of one of its most loyal and devoted friends and earnest workers and has suffered a distinct loss and will sadly miss his presence and counsel; the community has lost a man of the highest attainments and ideals and of sterling character;

Resolved, That the sympathy and condolence of the board be extended to the bereaved family, that the Directors attend the funeral in a body, and that an engrossed copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased.

MELVILLE J. SCHOLLE, Secretary.
JOSEPH H. COHEN, President.

NELSON.—Abraham. The members of the Board of Directors of the Beth Israel Hospital are requested to attend the funeral of their late Director, Mr. Abraham Nelson, on Wednesday morning, Nov. 10, 1915, at 9:30 o'clock, from his late residence, 314 West 100th St.

JOSEPH H. COHEN, President.
MELVILLE J. SCHOLLE, Secretary.

NELSON.—Abraham. The members of the Medical Board of the Beth Israel Hospital are requested to attend the funeral of Abraham Nelson on Wednesday morning, Nov. 10, 1915, at 9:30 o'clock, from his late residence, 314 West 100th St.

DAVID ROBINSON, M. D., President.
CHARLES GOODMAN, M. D., Secretary.

NELSON.—Abraham. Brethren of Centennial Lodge, 763, F. and A. M., are requested to attend funeral services of our late brother, Abraham Nelson, on Wednesday morning, Nov. 10, at 9:30 o'clock, at 314 West 100th St. By order

ARNOLD LICHTIG, Master.
HENRY LIPPMANN, Secretary.

OSSMAN.—On Monday, Nov. 8, 1915, Barbara, beloved mother of Margaret J. Muller, (nee Ossman,) in her seventy-seventh year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 398 Hancock St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 10, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

POSTLEY.—On Sunday, Nov. 7, Margaret Sterling, widow of Clarence Ashley Postley and daughter of the late Dr. Alexander F. and Elizabeth Jordan Sterling. Funeral private.

POSTLEY.—The Colonial Dames of America: It is with regret that announcement is made to the society of the death of their fellow-member, Mrs. Clarence A. Postley, on Sunday, Nov. 7.

E. B. BORROWE, Secretary.

POWLES.—At East Orange, N. J., Nov. 8, 1915, matilda, widow of Henry Powles, in her 86th year. Funeral service will be held at her home, 63 Hawthorne Av., Thursday, Nov. 11, at 3 o'clock.

PRICE.—Edward Trenchard, son of the late Governor Rodman M. Price and Matilda Sands Trenchard, passed away at Mahwah, N. J., Tuesday morning, Nov. 9. Funeral service Thursday, Nov. 11, at 3 P. M. at the residence of his brother, Gouverneur Price, Mahwah, N. J. Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

RODGERS.—On Monday, Nov. 8, 1915, Robertson Rodgers of 113 West 77th St., New York City. Funeral services will be held at the West End Collegiate Church, West End Av. and 77th St., on Wednesday, Nov. 10, at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to the services.

RODGERS.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York, Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, Corner Broad and Pearl Sts., New York, Nov. 9, 1915.—The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Robertson Rodgers, at the West End Collegiate Church, West End Av. and 77th St., at 10 o'clock on Wednesday, Nov. 10.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

ROTTGER.—On Nov. 8, 1915, Herman F. Rottger, brother of the late Louise D. Mueller. Services private from his late residence, 8 Madison Av., Summit, N. J.

SILLS.—Monday, Nov. 8, 1915, John S. Sills, in his 81st year. Funeral services at the residence of his son, Henry J. Sills, 67 Forster Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Wednesday, Nov. 10, at 3 P. M. Conveyances will be in waiting on arrival of 2:15 train from New York.

STORER.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York. Office of the Secretary, 43 Cedar St., New York.—It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of this society of the death on Nov. 7, 1915, at Glen Cove, L. I., of their late associate, Eben Storer, No. 1,122 on the roll.

HENRY GANSEVOORT SANFORD, Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

STORER.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York, Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, Corner Broad and Pearl Sts., New York, Nov. 9, 1915.—With regret announcement is made of the death Nov. 7 of Ebenezer Storer, a member of this society.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

TOMPKINS.—At Riverside, Conn., on Tuesday, Nov. 9, 1915, Sarah A., wife of the late Joseph T. Tompkins of Louisville, Ky. Funeral private. Louisville (Ky.) papers please copy.

TORREY.—In Florence, Italy, on Nov. 7, 1915, Sarah Lincoln Spinney, wife of the late Franklin Torrey, and mother of Mrs. Edward J. Berwind of New York and Charles F. Torrey of London, England.

TUCKEN. — Claus, aged 52. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Wednesday evening, 8:30.

VON DER SMITH.—In Hartford, Conn., on Monday, Nov. 8, 1915, Alice May Gorton, wife of Samuel B. Von der Smith, and mother of May and Sylvia Von der Smith. Funeral services at 435 Farmington Av., Hartford, Conn., Wednesday, at 3 P. M.

WALSH.—Richard L., Monday, Nov. 8, at his home, 243 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn. Requiem mass, Wednesday, Nov. 10, at 11 o'clock at the Church of the Nativity, Classon Av. and Madison St.

WALSH.—Richard. St. Mary's Junior Auxiliary requests its members to attend the requiem mass on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock at the Church of the Nativity, Madison St. and Classon Av.

(Signed) Miss MARY CARR, President,
Miss GRACE FURRY, Corresponding Secretary.

WALSH.—The General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York, executive offices, 20 West 44th St. Brothers: Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of Brother Richard L. Walsh, on Nov. 8, for eleven years a member of the society.

CHARLES J. RICHTER, President.
RICHARD T. DAVIES, Secretary.

WEAVER.—Suddenly, Tuesday the 9th inst., Benjamin Weaver, in his 49th year. Funeral services to be held at his late residence, Berkeley Av., Newport, R. I., on Thursday, Nov. 11, at 12 noon. Interment private.

WEED.—At Flushing, N. Y., Sunday, Nov. 7, 1915, John W. Weed, aged 70 years. Funeral service at St. Luke's Church, Noroton, Conn., Wednesday, Nov. 10, at 3:30 o'clock. Carriages will meet 2:04 train from Grand Central, at Stamford.

WELLS.—Suddenly, on Nov. 8, Hettie Anna, wife of the late Albert Pierson Wells. Services at her late residence, 86 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, Nov. 10, at 8 P. M. Interment at Westhampton, L. I.

WILDE.—At Dobbs Ferry, Nov. 9, 1915, Elizabeth Luqueer, widow of James De Witt Wilde. Funeral on Thursday, Nov. 11, from her late residence on the arrival of the 1:14 train from N. Y.

WRIGHT.—Died on Sunday morning, Nov. 7, in the Suffern Hospital, New York, Bertha Seward, wife of Robert H. Wright. Funeral Wednesday noon at the home of her father, Dr. Frederick W. Seward, Goshen, N. Y. Erie train, Jersey City, 9:30 A. M. By courtesy of officials of the Erie Road, train 4, eastbound, will stop at Goshen at 2:10.

WUYTACK.—Maria A., on Nov. 7. Funeral from residence of her daughter, Jeanne W. O'Gorman, 1,143 Simpson St., on Thursday, Nov. 11, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at Church of St. John Chrysostom, at 10 A. M. Interment at St. Raymond.

YOUNG.—On Nov. 6, 1915, at her residence, 471 Park Av., Frieda Marsh Young, wife of Frederick E. Young and daughter of Caroline A. and the late John Edward Marsh.

ALYWERD. — William J., Stapleton, S. I., Nov. 7, aged 49.

BOCHON.—Louise, 221 East 87th St., Nov. 7, aged 64. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BROSNAHAN.—Delia, 195 Monroe St., Nov. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

BURKE.—Denis, 123 Greenwich Av., Nov. 8. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

CORTRIGHT.—Robert K., 150 West 62d St., Nov. 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

"The Real Elihu Root," another of the series of "Presidential Possibilities," and "Robert Lansing as His Friends Know Him," are two interesting articles about two particularly interesting Americans, in this week's issue of

Collier's 5¢ a copy
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

Died

DALY. — Richard, 2,526 7th Av., Nov. 8. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DAVEY.—Rodger, 2,411 2d Av., Nov. 7, aged 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DOWLING.—Frances A., 244 East 86th St., Nov. 8. Funeral today.

FAETH.—Phillippine, 822 Eagle Av., Bronx, Nov. 7. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FLANNERY. — Joseph D., Nov. 7. Funeral 96th St. and Amsterdam Av. today.

FLOOD.—Ann, 1,347 Theriot Av., Nov. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FULTON.—Teresa, 202 East 31st St., Nov. 8. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HART.—Elizabeth, 387 Bleecker St., Nov. 8. Funeral notice later.

HOPP.—Joseph, 436 East 81st St., Nov. 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HUNTER.—Albert, 368 West 35th St., Nov. 8. Funeral today, noon.

JOHNSON.—Charles S., Nov. 7. Funeral 368 West 50th St., Nov. 7.

LANG.—Maria, 705 Columbus Av., Nov. 8, aged 55. Funeral service today.

LAUFER.—Louis, Nov. 8. Funeral 120 East 116th St., today, 10 A. M.

MITCHELL.—Helen V., Nov. 8. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av.

MULLIGAN.—James B., 333 East 138th St., Nov. 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MURRAY.—John, 366 West 127th St., Nov. 7. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

RITLY.—Martin, 168 Brown Place, Bronx, Nov. 7, aged 5 months.

STRAUHS.—Sarah, 505 East 88th St., Nov. 7.

SUTHERLAND.—Neilie, 92 Horatio St., Nov. 7. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

SWEETMAN.—George, 281 10th Av., Nov. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

TREWEK. — Nicholas, Polyclinic Hospital, Nov. 8.

WARD.—John J., 349 East 135th St., Nov. 7. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

WEBER.—Barbara, 668 Dawson St., Bronx, Nov. 7, aged 62.

Brooklyn.

BAIER.—Anna M., 1,211 Jamaica Av., Nov. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

BROWN.—Thomas F., 194 Bay 8th St., Nov. 8. Funeral service today.

CHATELLE.—Francis X., 1,896 Myrtle Av., Nov. 8, aged 71. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COLBORN.—Catherine, 680 Greene Av., Nov. 8, aged 75.

DOOLEY.—Edward, Kings County Hospital, Nov. 7.

DIEHN.—Agnes, 426 Bleecker St., Nov. 8.

DENNIS.—Emily P., 320 Washington Av., Nov. 8, aged 81. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DESMOND.—Honora, 713 Eastern Parkway, Nov. 7. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

DUNPHY.—Margaret L., 642 Hamburg Av., Nov. 7, aged 45.

FICKEN.—Katharina C., 232 Robinson St., Nov. 8, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

FRIZZELL.—Patrick, 211 Jay St., Nov. 8, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow.

GALE.—Mary E., 230 Hancock St., Nov. 9. Funeral service today.

GALLAUDET.—Eliza J., 71 Lexington Av., Nov. 7, aged 75.

HARVEY.—Elizabeth, 166 Pacific Av., Nov. 8, aged 63. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HASSILDINE.—John E., 685 East 38th St., Nov. 8, aged 77.

HENDRICKSON.—Joseph J., 744 Lafayette Av., Nov. 8. Funeral private.

HOWARD.—William J., 45 North Oxford St., Nov. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HUNNINGHAUS.—Ewald, 211½ Bergen St., Nov. 8, aged 35. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

JEHLE.—Charles, 180 Irving Av., Nov. 7, aged 51. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KAUFMAN.—Josephine B., 1,142 Rockaway Av., Nov. 7, aged 55. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

LYNCH.—Charles A., 368 Van Brunt St., Nov. 7.

McCARTHY.—James J., Coney Island Hospital, Nov. 8.

MONK.—Mary L., 5,120 6th Av., Nov. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

NEWTON.—William, 441 Bleecker St., Nov. 7. Funeral Nov. 12, 2 P. M.

ROGERS.—Catherine, 223 37th St., Nov. 8, aged 40. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

SCHROEDER.—Regina H., 155 Monitor St., Nov. 9, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

SINCLAIR.—Jessie I., 392 1st Place, Nov. 8. Funeral today.

VOGEL.—Joseph, 679 Evergreen Av., Nov. 8, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

WREN.—Thomas, 368 Prospect Place, Nov. 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ALDEN.—Theodore L., 643 Ferry St., Newark, Nov. 9, aged 81. Funeral today.

AMANN.—Julia, 459 18th Av., Newark, Nov. 8, aged 53. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BROWN.—Baldwin C., 152 Sherman Av., Newark, Nov. 8. Funeral private.

GURNEE.—Euretta, 16 Smith St., Jersey City, Nov. 8. Funeral service today.

HARDT.—Henry, 402 New St., Newark, Nov. 9. Funeral notice later.

HERCHE.—Rebecca, 200 Grand St., Hoboken, Nov. 8, aged 75.

HORKIN.—Mary, Jersey City, Nov. 8.

KANE.—Richard, 513 Jersey Av., Jersey City, Nov. 8. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

LANGREHR.—Grace, 221 Whiton St., Jersey City, Nov. 7, aged 29.

LEWIS.—Adele A., 63 Clifton Place, Jersey City, Nov. 8.

LUDWIG.—Emma, 202 Academy St., Jersey City, Nov. 9, aged 39.

NOLAN.—Arthur W., 418 Malone St., West Hoboken, Nov. 7, aged 24.

NORDMEYER.—William, Hoboken, Nov. 7, aged 37. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

QUIMBY.—Martha, 225 Mount Pleasant Av., Newark, Nov. 9, aged 88.

RHYNES.—Adolf, West Hoboken, Nov. 7, aged 67. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SHEERAN.—John, 75 Condict St., Jersey City, Nov. 8.

SMITH.—Prudence C., Newark, Nov. 8, aged 87. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

TAYLOR.—Harry J., 68 Warren St., Newark, Nov. 8.

VIETTI.—Louis J., 503 West St., West Hoboken, Nov. 8, aged 57. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

BARRY.—Daniel V., Evergreen, Nov. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

BIRCH.—Mary, Corona, Nov. 8, age 85. Funeral today.

HANNA.—Mary E., Woodhaven, Nov. 8, aged 71. Funeral today.

KAMMERER.—George, Amityville, Nov. 9.

KOERBER.—Katherine, 728 Ely Av., Astoria, Nov. 7. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MAHONEY.—Henrietta, Jamaica, Nov. 9. Funeral Nov. 12.

MEDBURY.—Mary E., Beechhurst, Nov. 7.

NOWILL.—Hannah, Woodhaven, Nov. 8, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SHIELDS.—Edward F., Woodhaven, Nov. 8. Funeral today.

In Memoriam

FITZSIMMONS.—Peter J., mass St. James's Church, Newark, today, 5:30 A. M.

SMITH-CASSEL. — Peter F., mass St. Peter's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

TUITE.—Mary, mass St. James's Church, Newark, tomorrow, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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MELLEN GOT LINES OF 'NUISANCE VALUE'

Didn't Like to See Parallel Railroads to New Haven, Witness Testifies.

DEFENDANTS AT MEETINGS

Government Puts in Evidence Acts of Board in 1912—May Bring in Stevenson Taylor.

For the first time yesterday the Government, in developing its case before Judge Hunt in the Federal District Court against the eleven Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, brought out evidence that comes within the limitation statutes. In describing the action of the New Haven toward the Central Railroad of New England it put in evidence minutes of the Directors within the three years preceding the indictment, and it was noticeable that as these were approached the counsel for the defense made strenuous efforts to keep out large sections of testimony.

The hearing was marked yesterday also by a sharp passage between Richard A. Lindabury, counsel for William Rockefeller, and R. L. Batts, counsel for the Government. Mr. Lindabury accused Mr. Batts of deliberately misrepresenting to the jury a reply of Charles S. Mellen, and so turning a point, that seemed to be in favor of the defense, against it.

With Charles S. Mellen again on the stand the Government completed the history of the Central Railroad of New England. On Monday they had shown, rather to the satisfaction of the defense, that in 1898 the New Haven Board had considered the acquisition of this line, but had decided that it was not worth while, and yesterday it appeared from a letter of Mr. Mellen to Mr. Rockefeller that the road was purchased at the beginning of 1904 for $5,000,000. Mr. Mellen wrote to say that he had had considerable difficulty in getting the line and the Poughkeepsie Bridge Railroad for less than $5,200,000, but had succeeded after a hard struggle, and stated that he appointed as President Leverett S. Miller, who is now President of the New York, Westchester & Boston.

Road Had a "Nuisance Value."

The next thing Mr. Mellen thought of acquiring was the Poughkeepsie & Eastern Railroad Company, and so he wrote in March, 1904, to J. P. Morgan expressing the desire to buy the road at $150,000, although he thought he might be willing to pay $175,000 by straining a bit. Of it he said:

"It has a nuisance value and a real estate value, because it has terminals in Poughkeepsie that we very much need."

"What did you mean by a nuisance value?" asked Mr. Batts.

"Well, it paralleled the New Haven in some parts, and I did not like to see it around," replied Mr. Mellen. "I objected to seeing any property I could use around belonging to any one but the New Haven."

Mr. Mellen's letters in connection with the purchase of the Newburg, Dutchess & Connecticut Railroad were read. Mr. Batts brought out that at this time there was no traffic reason why the Newburg, Dutchess & Conecticut should be purchased, but that nevertheless on Sept. 16, 1905, the New Haven Directors did authorize the purchase of the line for $1,000,000.

To complete the whole episode of these small railroads in Connecticut and New York, the Government showed that four of them, the Poughkeepsie & Eastern, the New England Central, the Poughkeepsie Bridge Railway, and the Newburg, Poughkeepsie & Connecticut, were merged in one $8,500,000 corporation and called the Central of New England. This took place on June 7, 1907, and Mr. Mellen hastened to explain concerning the combination. He said:

"There was absolutely no change. The New Haven owned practically all the stock of all these lines, and the control remained just as it had been. There was absolutely no change."

Defendants at Meetings.

It was in connection with this transaction that the names of some of the defendants, Henry K. McHarg, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Frederick F. Brewster, Charles M. Pratt, and A. Heaton Robertson, were mentioned for the first time as being present at one of the Directors' meetings which the Government had assailed. Moreover, the Government went on to bring the evidence within the time permitted by the statute of limitations.

As Robert Stephenson of counsel for the prosecution began to read the minutes of a Directors' meeting of March 1, 1912, J. G. Milburn interrupted to ask what was the good of wasting time by reading resolutions concerning the leasing of the track of one subsidiary company to another or concerning the acquisition of a few more shares of a line that was already absolutely controlled by the New Haven.

Mr. Batts retorted that these leases were made not, as the defense was suggesting, for mere business convenience, but so as to permit the New Haven to avoid some illegality or another.

"You wanted to throw over the minority interest?" asked Mr. Batts of Mr. Mellen.

"That is a deliberate misstatement," interrupted Mr. Lindabury. "You know Mr. Mellen meant that the minority interest was being protected."

Mr. Batts said that he had not understood him to say so, and the Court, who had previously congratulated counsel on the good temper they have shown in the trial, had to intervene to smooth things over. When Mr. Lindabury complained that Mr. Batts had no right to put in an unexecuted lease, he retorted:

"The Government used the approval of the lease by the Directors as an overt act to show what was their intent, whatever became of it."

Bring In Stevenson Taylor.

Just before the adjournment the Government reverted to the year 1900, and the acquisition of the Sound steamship lines. It attempted to bring in certain letters from Stevenson Taylor, who advised the New Haven concerning the capture of the New London Steamboat Company, the Joy Line, and the Maine Steamship Company.

Mr. Lindabury objected, as he was not mentioned in the bill of particulars, and Mr. Batts moved that the bill be amended so as to take in Mr. Taylor.

Judge Hunt said he would decide the point when court reassembled at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

NEW HAVEN MEN ORGANIZE.

Directors Meet and Elect Members of Executive Committee.

Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad held their organization meeting yesterday at the Grand Central Terminal, at which the following were elected members of the Executive Committee:

Howard Elliott, Arthur T. Hadley, T. De Witt Cuyler, W. Murray Crane, James L. Richards, Edward Milligan, John T. Pratt, Frank W. Matteson, and F. T. Maxwell.

The officers of the New Haven, as now constituted, are:

Chairman of the Board and President—Howard Elliott.
Vice Presidents—Benjamin Campbell and A. R. Whaley.
Vice President and General Counsel—E. G. Buckland.
Vice President and Controller—J. M. Tomlinson.
Secretary—A. E. Clark.
Treasurer—A. S. May.

The Directors authorized construction of a new bridge across the Thames River at New London, and the work will begin at once on the four-track foundation.

The New Haven has accepted the resignation of H. A. Fabian as purchasing agent and appointed George C. Yeomans to succeed him. Mr. Yeomans graduated from Princeton in 1879. He will assume his duties on Nov. 15, with headquarters at the South Terminal Station in Boston.

THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

Quartets by Haydn and Ravel and Chopin's 'Cello Sonata Played.

The Kneisel Quartet was warmly welcomed at its first concert in Aeolian Hall last evening by an audience as large, as discriminating and intelligent, and as appreciative as any that has greeted it any time these twenty years. In fact, it may be said to have been mostly the same audience. The quartet is likewise the same as it has been in recent years, and so is its playing, which shows all the finish of style and the ripe musicianship that have fixed it so securely in the admiration of New York music lovers.

Mr. Kneisel brought forward a program that gave something of the effect of novelty, with material that was all old. It included a quartet by Haydn that was heard for the first time at these concerts in D, Op. 20, No. 4; and Maurice Ravel's quartet in F, that he was the first to play in New York, now nine years ago. Mr. Willeke, the 'cellist of the organization, played with Carl Friedberg, pianist, Chopin's sonata for pianoforte and 'cello, Op. 65.

Haydn occasionally surprises, if he does not startle, the modern listener by some unexpectedly modern turn of thought. It cannot be said that he did so in the quartet played last night. But, however familiar the idiom, the matter sounded fresh and the quartet gave much pleasure. Ravel's quartet caused much doubt and misgiving, or bitter hostility at its first performance. It seems clear and intelligible enough now; the first movement, indeed, almost conventional in its formal structure. Its relationship with the ways of Debussy is obvious, and equally plain is its divergence from Debussy, and especially to Debussy of the string quartet.

With all the ingenuities of its development from the thematic kernel that lies at the bottom of the four movements, with all the adroitness and skill of its instrumental effects, the pizzicati of the second movement, the aerial flights of the slow movement, it still seems music without much inner warmth. The thematic kernel is in itself insignificant, and Ravel has not been able to make it the vehicle of imaginative flights, though composers have done such things with material as unpromising. It is music in which ingenuity and skill have had more of a place than inspiration; music that is "cerebral." The performance of both these quartets was singularly fine and gave the right account of styles so very far apart.

Chopin's sonata for violoncello is rarely played by 'cellists, notwithstanding the poverty of the sonata literature for the instrument. Though it comes from the composer's ripest period, and was the last composition which he published before his death, it has by no means the fullness and richness of ideas, the abounding passion, of the two pianoforte sonatas, and it seems to show even more than they how Chopin was working in an unfamiliar field. The sonata form was not his own, nor was the stringed instrument. The work has been much praised and much accused of weakness.

It is unquestionably far from Chopin at his best and most characteristic, but there is still much of Chopin in it that is much too valuable to suffer quite the neglect it has had to. The piano has a good deal to say in the first and last movements that is unmistakably Chopin; the violoncello is treated in accordance with its nature, though not always effectively.

The Largo is naturally what gives the violoncellist his greatest opportunity, and it was accepted so skillfully last evening that the movement made a deep impression—much the deepest of any part of the sonata. Mr. Willeke played the composition with remarkable fire, energy, and poetic feeling; with exquisite perfection and finish of technique and great fluency. In Mr. Carl Friedberg, who was one of last season's invading phalanx of excellent pianists, he had an associate admirable in ensemble playing. His performance was likewise of beautiful finish and crisp articulation, rhythmical, and quite as restrained as need be. The twain were rapturously applauded and many times recalled.

MME. FRANCES ALDA SINGS.

Metropolitan Opera Soprano Gives a Recital in Carnegie Hall.

Mme. Frances Alda of the Metropolitan Opera House gave her annual song recital yesterday afternoon at Carnegie Hall, and the occasion drew there a large audience which was treated to all the attributes of the "prima donna" recital, including elaborate stage decoration, flowers handed over the platform edge, and the general atmosphere of welcome.

The singer was not in her best voice, in fact an introductory speech was made by the management from the stage explaining that Mme. Alda had caught a severe cold, but was ready to go on with the recital rather than cause the trouble and disappointment of postponing it. Under such conditions the vocal aspects of her work may be passed over without reference except to say that although she was hoarse in the beginning she soon worked out of this condition and commanded tones that her audience found worth hearing for their own sake.

As usual, her program was not of the stereotyped order. Her first group consisted of an old song of Brittany, two old English songs, and two Mozart arias. Then she sang works of Grieg, Rimsky-Korsakoff, and Rachmaninoff, concluding with a group of songs in French and another of songs in English by Miner Gallup, Frank La Forge, and Woodman. In each of the two latter groups there were several new numbers. Mr. La Forge played the accompaniments as skillfully as ever and again without manuscript or printed music.

HAMMERSTEIN HAS PLANS.

Designs a String of Vaudeville Theatres to Compete with the United.

Oscar Hammerstein is about to become active again in theatrical affairs. He will shortly open booking offices through which vaudeville acts for a string of theatres to be controlled by him will be booked. William Morris will be the general manager of the concern, while Mr. Hammerstein will direct its affairs.

The organization of a vaudeville circuit which plans to compete with the United Booking Offices, through which the Keith and Orpheum Theatres are booked, is the outcome of the refusal of the U. B. O. to furnish Mr. Hammerstein vaudeville acts for the Forty-fourth Street Theatre. When Mr. Hammerstein leased that playhouse to utilize his franchise from the booking offices formerly used by the Victoria, he made Mr. Morris manager. Mr. Morris was not popular with the U. B. O. heads and Mr. Hammerstein had to give up his plans temporarily.

With his own booking offices he will be able to furnish acts for the Forty-fourth Street. Other theatres in other cities are being acquired, Mr. Morris said yesterday, and they will be operated as a circuit. Both high-class and small-time acts will be booked, as there will be both types of theatres. The name of Hammerstein will be used to identify all the houses.

HARBOR GREETS LAFAYETTE

New French Liner Equipped with a Children's Theatre.

The new French liner Lafayette was greeted with dipping flags and shrill whistles as she proceeded from Quarantine yesterday morning to her pier, foot of West Fifteenth Street, on her maiden voyage from Bordeaux. She had 200 passengers, who spoke in high terms of the vessel's steadiness, which was tested during the rough weather she encountered crossing the Bay of Biscay the day after leaving Bordeaux.

The Lafayette has spacious, artistically furnished public salons on the upper promenade deck, and her cabins are heated and ventilated by the thermal process. The decorations are in the Adams and Louis XV. style, similar to that of the big liner France; and there is a Punch and Judy theatre for children on the promenade deck.

She is commanded by M. Roch, who was the Captain of the Gascoygne and Bretagne when they were in the Atlantic passenger trade until four years ago, and afterward on the Navarre in the Mexican trade. He said that the Lafayette made twenty-two knots on her trial spin, and could average nineteen knots in fine weather. She is 14,500 horse power, and is propelled by two turbine and two reciprocating engines. There are thirty-three lifeboats, which have a carrying capacity for 1,700 persons.

ZOO'S BIG BUFFALO SOLD TO A BUTCHER

Black Diamond, Largest of His Kind in Captivity, Will Be Cut Into Steaks.

KEEPER HAS BUSINESS HEAD

Fearing 20-Year-Old Animal Will Fall Dead, He Disposes of Him at Opportune Time.

Black Diamond, the largest buffalo in captivity, will be led out of his inclosure at the Central Park Menagerie and taken to the shambles a week from today. It was learned only yesterday that this finest specimen of Western plains wild life was going to be disposed of in a slaughter house. The sad end of the great bull is almost sure to arouse a protest from animal lovers. Persons of all kinds, and particularly artists searching for models, have lingered near the inclosure of the splendid animal to admire and wonder at his size. He was the subject of some of the best animal paintings of many artists.

Nevertheless, Black Diamond is in his twentieth year, and Bill Snyder, head keeper, thinks Dr. Osler's conclusions about old men and old women may well apply to lower animals when they become aged and infirm. Furthermore, Bill, single-handed, is left to keep the menagerie supplied with new animals without receiving any appropriations from the city for this purpose. He manages to do this by breeding the animals, and the surplus he sells, buying instead wild beasts which the menagerie lacks.

According to Snyder, Black Diamond is likely to pass away without a moment's notice. He is perfectly familiar with the habits and the longevity of this kind of animal, and holding the exact date of Black Diamond's birth in his mind, Bill was quite unwilling to let the aged bull lie down and breath his last, only to be carted away at a cost of about $25. That wasn't good business.

It is a well-known fact that buffalo meat is scarce in New York markets. A purchaser for Black Diamond was found without much difficulty about two weeks ago, when Bill agreed to hand over the bull to A. Silz, a butcher, 416 East Fourteenth Street, for $300. Adding to this sum $25 which it would have cost the Park Department to dispose of Black Diamond had he been permitted to die on exhibition, it is figured that the accounts of the menagerie should be better off by $325.

The butcher, too, had jotted down some interesting figures before negotiations for the purchase of the bull were concluded. Black Diamond, standing nearly six feet high, weighs 2,000 pounds, according to Bill Snyder, and the estimate of Snyder has been accepted by the butcher.

Buffalo meat is not quoted in most of the markets here, because the genuine article is hard to find. Mr. Silz was not quoting prices on buffalo yesterday, but one of the sales agents of the slaughter house said the butcher would be in a position next week to give quotations. He said the price of a pound of buffalo steak, no matter what kind of cut, would not be under $1.

In buying a buffalo on foot the butcher figures he can get 80 per cent. dressed meat out of the gross carcass, which in the case of Black Diamond would be 1,600 pounds of dressed meat. At an average of $1 a pound Black Diamond dressed ought to sell for $1,600. Of course to this amount must be added the value of the hide and the head. Buffalo heads mounted have sold from $50 to as high as $200, but, allowing $100 for the head, and $25 more for the hide, the total commercial value of Black Diamond ought to be something like $1,725. This is $1,400 in excess of the price paid for the bull.

No one in the office of Butcher Silz would venture to suggest who might be some of the purchasers of Black Diamond. Rarities in the meat line always were sought by the high-priced restaurants and hotels, so it appears that some of these classes of customers would serve the famous old buffalo.

SAVES COUPLE FROM FIRE.

Policeman Drags Pair Across Six-Foot Gap on Third Story.

During a fire in a rooming house at 49 West Thirty-sixth Street yesterday morning, firemen and police made several daring rescues of persons who had become panic-stricken in the flames and smoke. The fire started in a store on the ground floor, according to the tenants.

When Sergeant Gunn of the West Thirtieth Street Station arrived the fire and smoke prevented his getting into the hallways, and so he ran into the next house and raced upstairs to the third floor. From a window there he dragged Mrs. Edward Smith and her husband across the six-foot space which separated the rescuers from the burning building. The Sergeant was held by several men, who clung to his feet.

William C. Rolling, a photographer, was saved by Lieutenant Kelly and Fireman William Martin of Truck 24 as he was about to jump. Fireman William Crawley of Engine 21 saved John Delaney by means of a scaling ladder.

$56 FOR FRANKLIN ALMANAC.

Mark Twain's "What Is Man?" Also Sold at Auction.

George D. Smith, at the John E. Burton library sale in the Anderson Galleries yesterday, paid $56 for the extremely rare "Pocket Almanack for 1751," printed in Philadelphia by Benjamin Franklin and D. Hall. James F. Drake gave $30 for the scarce "What Is Man?" by Mark Twain.

F. A. Thompson obtained for $35 the rare first edition of Daniel Coxe's "Description of the English Province of Carolina." E. D. Kilroe bought for $42 a copy of the edition of "The Croakers," by Joseph R. Drake and Fitz-Greene Halleck, printed for the Bradford Club and extra illustrated. Frederick W. Morris paid $70 for the scarce "Narrative of the Adventures of an American Naval Officer, Who Served During Part of the American Revolution Under Command of Com. John Paul Jones, Esq.," by Nathaniel Fanning.

The total for the library thus far is $15,999. The sale of Part III will be concluded today.

LICENSE NO. 1

Granted to Various Applicants for Public School Positions.

There have been placed, as of the dates respectively indicated, on the eligible list of men holding License No. 1 the names of the following:

As of July 16, 1915.

	Rating.		Rating.
F. E. Gordon	76.88	R. L. Noonan	72.97
H. F. Dalton	74.27	P. Nathanson	72.00
M. A. Bagley	73.20	Leo M. Sorrin	72.00

As of Oct. 1, 1915.

I. Goldfarb	79.75	A. D. Gold	72.00
David G. Banks	79.52		

There have been placed, as of the dates respectively indicated, on the eligible lists of women holding License No. 1 the names of the following:

As of July 1, 1915.

Ella M. Buerger	87.20	Mrs. M. Lehwald	86.55

As of July 16, 1915.

H. Kasindorf	86.28	A. Scholes	72.63
A. N. Grenelle	81.22	L. C. Jacobs	72.58
H. Lally	80.91	Jessie C. Walker	72.51
Eleanor Brady	78.61	Mary R. Maurer	72.01
Maud Keator	77.46	G. R. Caulfield	72.00
F. Maconachy	76.46	L. A. Downey	72.00
Mary O'Brien	76.10	M. E. Kennedy	72.00
M. F. McRedmond	74.70	Mabel Maschke	72.00
M. W. Hartwig	74.55	A. Matthews	72.00
Ellen A. Murray	74.50	A. M. Mattner	72.00
Ethel Lifschitz	74.28	M. E. Reynolds	72.00
E. J. Crocker	74.03	Elizabeth Smith	72.00
E. C. Reynolds	73.66	A. R. Sullivan	72.00
Clarissa Pettit	73.55	Nellie G. Tobin	72.00
R. D. Kaplan	73.30	Fannie Wolper	72.00

As of Oct. 1, 1915.

S. B. Frisch	83.50	Mrs. Mabel G. McNally	81.75
Mabel F. Ferris	81.75		

As of Nov. 1, 1915.

Mabel Russell	85.73	Mrs. M. J. Kennard	74.50
A. M. Sieverman	84.90	Martha Guiry	73.13
G. Isaacson	80.65		

WARNS OF FIRE PERILS.

Wanamaker Also Found Philadelphia School He Visited Unsanitary.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—John Wanamaker astounded the Board of Education today when he revealed conditions existing in a public school in the foreign section of this city, which he had quietly visited, and declared that the board, of which he is a member, was running the risk of being charged with criminal negligence by permitting fire perils and unsanitary conditions to continue in the school system. He announced he would work for an appropriation of $2,000,000 to correct the evils, and would not rest until he had personally visited every other school in order to discover the actual situation in each of them. He then voted in the affirmative on a resolution to increase the tax rate from 5 to 6 mills, giving his observations as his reason.

The resolution, however, was defeated. The board, nevertheless unanimously agreed to investigate sanitary and fire escape conditions in the schools.

The school Mr. Wanamaker visited is the Campbell School, at Eighth and Fitwater Streets, whre there were 1,500 pupils.

"I found the sanitary conditions simply frightful," said Mr. Wanamaker. "I cannot see how a healthy man could stand them, let alone children. The means of escape in case of fire are worse than inadequate. I had the Principal order a fire drill. It convinced me that the halls were all too narrow and the escapes insufficient.

"It may be poor politics to suggest a rise in the tax rate and to vote for it, but that is the only way we can get the money to safeguard the school children. Let us forget politics when life is the consideration."

PURSUED POETS BY MAIL.

Stenographers Tell of Music Publisher's Methods.

Up to date advertising methods mingled with the love of art which characterized the operations of the John T. Hall Music Publishing Company of 2 Columbus Circle, according to the evidence brought out yesterday at the trial in the Federal District Court of John T. Newcomer, otherwise Hall, on the charge of having used the mails to defraud. Miss Jennie Pearson, a stenographer employed by him, was on the stand, and examined by Assistant District Attorney Julian T. Hartridge she explained how the poets who entered the song-writing competition were pursued until they paid a fee to have their odes set to music.

Of the poems sent in, Newcomer, she testified, rejected about one-third. When one passed the first reading a form letter, explaining the deep interest of the Hall company, was sent to the author. If that did not bring the fee for the composition of the musical setting a "follow-up" letter was dispatched, and if that, too, failed, a folder was sent. In that, Miss Pearson said, the poet was seriously warned of the risks of intrusting his verses to other music publishing concerns, which merely employed musical hacks, and attention was drawn to the great success which Billy Gaston had met with, and it was stated that Hall himself had written a play, which had been performed before a million persons.

Miss Rose Hecht, another stenographer, described her duties and how she occasionally made bank deposits for Hall. The trial will continue today.

Among those who sent in poems and consider they were cheated is Alton J. Dolinsky, a painter and decorator of 2,018 Farnum Street, Omaha. He wrote "There's Sorrow in the Word Farewell." Mr. Dolinsky is expected to testify today.

$500 BROOCH IN OLD SHOE.

Mrs. R. E. Stone Gets Police to Recover It from Cobbler.

Mrs. Robert E. Stone of 566 West 191st Street, wife of a retired theatrical manager who was for seventeen years with Weber and Fields, is accustomed to store her jewelry in old shoes for safekeeping. Last week she took a pair of shoes to a cobbler in the neighborhood to have a pair of half soles put on and got them back in due course. But yesterday afternoon, when she was preparing to go to a party, she hunted for a $500 diamond brooch, which was a gift from her husband, and remembered she had left it in her old shoes.

A hurried visit to the cobbler had no result, for he swore he had never seen the brooch. Then Mrs. Stone reported her loss to the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau, and detectives went back to the cobbler. He produced the brooch, they said, and Mrs. Stone wore it to the party. She said she would not prosecute the shoemaker.

DIES WITH SEVEN CANARIES.

Widow, Who Had $9,000 in Banks, Is Killed by Gas.

Mrs. Sarah La Rue, 50 years old, was found dead in her room at 81 Taylor Street, Brooklyn, last night from gas poisoning. About her were the cages of her seven canary birds, which likewise were overcome by gas.

Mrs. La Rue's body was discovered by policemen from the Clymer Street station, who had been summoned by Robert McConnell, a driver, who had called to collect a bill and become alarmed when he smelled the gas from inside the locked room.

There were three bank books found on the body, showing a balance of $9,000 in the Williams Trading, the North Side, and the Manufacturers' Bank. Mrs. La Rue had lived alone in the Taylor Street room for ten years.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Forecast:

N. and S. Carolina—Fair and colder Wed. Thurs., fair; light n. to n. e. winds.
Ga.—Fair and somewhat cooler Wed. Thurs., fair; light variable winds, mostly n. e.
Fla.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; light variable winds.
Ala. and Miss.—Fair Wed., cooler in n. Thurs., fair; light variable winds.
La. and East. Tex.—Fair Wed. Thurs., cloudy; moderate s. e. to s. winds.
West. Tex.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs., probably showers in n. Thurs.
Okla.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs., cloudy.
Ark.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs., cloudy.
Tenn.—Fair and colder Wed. Thurs., cloudy and warmer.
Ky.—Fair Wed. Thurs., cloudy and warmer, probably rain in w.
Ohio—Fair Wed. Thurs., cloudy and warmer; light variable winds, becoming e.
Ind.—Fair, warmer Wed. Thurs., cloudy, probably showers; s. e. to e. winds.
Lower Mich.—Fair Wed. Thurs., cloudy and warmer, probably showers; light variable winds, becoming e.
Upper Mich.—Fair Wed. Thurs., cloudy and warmer, probably showers; variable winds, becoming moderate.
Ill.—Cloudy and warmer Wed., followed by showers by night and on Thurs.
Mo.—Unsettled and warmer Wed., followed by showers; Thurs., probably showers; cooler in w.
Wis.—Rain Wed. and Thurs.; warmer Wed., colder in w. Thurs.
Minn.—Rain Wed. and probably Thurs.; colder Thurs.
Iowa—Showers Wed. and probably Thurs.; colder in cent. Thurs.
N. Dak.—Rain or snow Wed., colder in w.; Thurs. probably fair, colder in e.
S. Dak.—Rain in e., rain or snow and colder in w., Wed.; Thurs. cloudy, colder in e.
Neb.—Showers Wed.; Thurs. cloudy and colder, probably showers in extreme e.
Kan.—Showers Wed.; Thurs. unsettled and colder, probably showers in e.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—In the matter of the Application of STEDMAN & BUNTIN, INC., a Corporation, for authority to change its name to J. T. BUNTIN, INC.

Notice is hereby given that Stedman & Buntin, Inc., a domestic corporation having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 3rd day of December, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to J. T. Buntin, Inc.

Dated New York, November 8th, 1915.
STEDMAN & BUNTIN, INC.,
By J. T. BUNTIN, President.
WILLIAM DONAHUE, Esq., Attorney for Petitioner, One Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SAYS CRIME FEARS LIGHT.

Magistrate Appleton Asserts Publicity is an Aid to Law.

An address on "Publicity as a Deterrent to Crime," by Magistrate Charles W. Appleton, was the feature of the dinner of the Sphinx Club last night in the Astor Gallery at the Hotel Waldorf. Mr. Appleton said that publicity was the strongest weapon which could be used in securing a vigorous administration of the criminal law, and in discouraging persons from committting crime.

The publicity attending the murder of Herman Rosenthal, said Mr. Appleton, was responsible in no small measure for the suppression of gangs on the lower east side, which had not only been a menace to the public, but had been employed during strikes. Taking up the investigations of the Grand Jury, of which John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was foreman, he said:

"If any one does not believe that publicity lessens crime, I wish he could have the task of finding some of the more notorious denizens of the underworld during the investigation. They found that the Far West and South America were much pleasanter places than New York. To be let alone to pursue their evil ways is all the men of the underworld want. To have the public know of their activities is the worst blow that can be struck."

Other addresses were made by Ingalls Kimball and Nat Olds. Preston P. Lynn presided.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On October 25, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against twenty-three bags of chestnuts, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food & Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States. Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building on November 15, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
October 25, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.
On November 4, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against five barrels of oysters upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 22, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
November 4, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.
On November 4, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against fifteen barrels of tomato catsup upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 22, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
November 4, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On October 28, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against four bags, each containing about 100 pounds of chestnuts, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food & Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States. Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building on November 15, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
October 28, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On October 28, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against thirty-four bags of chestnuts, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food & Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States. Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 15, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
October 28, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On October 28, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against sixteen bags of chestnuts, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United State for violation of Food & Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States. Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 15, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
October 28, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On October 29, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against two hundred cases of tomato puree, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food & Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States. Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 15, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
October 29, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice.—I have arrested the following vessels and property upon libels filed in the actions named below, process returnable and causes to be heard in said court at 10:30 A. M. on the below named days in the United States Court and Post Office Building, New York City, and all persons interested must then present their claims or be defaulted and said vessels and property will be condemned and ordered sold:

Process returnable Monday, November 22, 1915, James Carruthers & Company, Ltd., vs. Bowring & Company and Steamship "Athanasios," her engines, &c., in a cause civil and maritime on contract, $75,000.
TRAVERS & SPENCE, Proctors for Libelant.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.

RESORTS.

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Lakewood, New Jersey,
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FRANK F. SHUTE, MANAGER.

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FOREST LODGE,
Sixth St. & Forest Ave., Lakewood, N. J.
Rooms single and en suite, with bath.
MRS. J. G. WAGNER.

HOTEL LEXINGTON, LAKEWOOD.
Enjoy the balsam of the Pines. Fresh vegetables, eggs, butter and milk from our own farm and dairy. Write for rates.
R. M. LARRABEE, Prop.

Highland Cottage Sanitarium, Palisade Av. and Woodland St., Englewood, N. J., (altitude 500 feet.)—A charming, healthful resort for convalescents and persons in a run-down condition. Send for illustrative leaflet.

Academy House, Lakewood, N. J., 300 Monmouth Av.—Rooms, with and without baths; homelike; excellent table. George Lautensack.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that WINIK-BROCK FILM CO., INC., a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 29th day of November, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to WARREN FILM CO., INC.
Dated New York City, November 1st, 1915.
WINIK-BROCK FILM CO., INC.,
By HYMAN WINIK, President.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 22,279.—MORRIS L. EDMAN, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Morris L. Edman, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 5, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 22, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 8, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22414.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB FURMAN, Bankrupt.

Jacob Furman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 5, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on November 23, 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,222.—In Bankruptcy.—STAR POUND CAKE CO., Bankrupt.

Star Pound Cake Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 12, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on November 23, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

The New York Times
Current History Magazine
(204 pages; illustrated)
Issued the First of Each Month

A magazine recording the principal events and vital topics of the day. It presents in detail the annals of the great struggle in Europe and reports events of international importance throughout the world.

The story of the war is told, not merely in the dry official reports of soldiers and statesmen, but in the living words of such men as Kipling, Galsworthy, Loti, Anatole France, Reventlow, Hauptmann, D'Annunzio, Apponyi, Georg Brandes, etc.—men versed in the ideals of the nations.

In the period of readjustment and reorganization that will follow the war, Current History Magazine will strive to record and interpret the course of events and will pay due regard to the larger questions affecting this country in both its domestic and foreign affairs.

In the November number will be found a series of articles, entitled "Germany's England," that show the armed German nation's feeling toward England and the English; speeches of Russian statesmen describe "The Spirit of Russia," and official reports tell in graphic language the story of "The Allies' Great Drive on the Western Front."

"The Outbreak of the Third Balkan War" is discussed by the Premier of France and the Foreign Ministers of England and Russia.

Rudyard Kipling, John Galsworthy, Gabriele D'Annunzio, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, Prince Eugene Troubetzkoy, and a score of equally famous authors paint the war from the writers' point of view, while numerous portraits, charts, maps and cartoons serve to brighten its pages.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MORRIS GURIAN, Bankrupt.—22,392.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Samuel J. Rawak, verified the 6th day of November, 1915, that a petition was filed in this court on the 3rd day of November, 1915, praying that the above-named Morris Gurian be adjudged a bankrupt and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this Court to the Marshal of this district and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that the said alleged bankrupt is not now within this district so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupt, but that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this court, it is

Now, on motion of Samuel J. Rawak, attorney for the petitioning creditors,

Ordered that the above-named alleged bankrupt plead, answer or demur on or before the 27th day of November, 1915, to the petition herein filed in the office of the clerk of this Court on the 3rd day of November, 1915, and in case of his failure to plead, answer or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petitioner.

And it is further ordered that this order be published in the N. Y. Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication not to commence later than the 10th day of November, 1915, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at his last known place of business, Number 860 Fulton Avenue, in the City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, on or before the date of the first publication.
Dated, November 8th, 1915.
C. M. HOUGH, District Judge.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MARTIN BRANNER and EDITH BRANNER, individually and as co-partners under the firm name of MARTIN & FABRINI, Bankrupts.—No. 20,868.

Notice is hereby given that Martin Branner and Edith Branner, individually and as copartners under the firm name of Martin & Fabrini, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated October 18th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 13th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 8th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20,349.—MAX WOLCHONOK and ISIDOR PETTER, individually and as copartners doing business as WOLCHONOK & PETTER, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Max Wolchonok and Isidor Petter, individually and as copartners doing business as Wolchonok & Petter, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated December 22nd, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 13th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 8th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 22,107.—LONDON THEATRE COMPANY, INCORPORATED, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that London Theatre Company, Incorporated, bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated October 22nd, 1915, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 13th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 8th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20,346.—ISIDORE RUBINSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Isidore Rubinstein, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 8th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 13th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 8th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22093.—In Bankruptcy.—JAMES W. LESTRADE and FRANCIS W. LESTRADE, individually and trading as LESTRADE BROTHERS, Bankrupts.

James W. Lestrade and Francis W. Lestrade were duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 23rd, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on November 23rd, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated November 8th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,393.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB GUTTMAN, Bankrupt.

Jacob Guttman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 1, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on November 23, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 8, 1915.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of THE FEDERAL MOTOR AND MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of Sale.

Take notice that the undersigned receiver in bankruptcy of the above-named bankrupt will sell at public auction, subject to the confirmation of the court, all the machinery, plant, tools, equipment, parts of supplies used by the bankrupt in the manufacture of gasoline motors for boats; also applications for letters patent now pending in the Patent Office at Washington, D. C., as follows:

Two applications, entitled Marine Propulsion Mechanism.

Application entitled Mufflers for Internal Combustion Engines.

Application entitled Charge Mixing Device for Internal Combustion Engines.

Application entitled Attachment for Propellers.

Design application, serial number 16,292, for Engine Cylinders.

Terms and conditions of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.

The sale will be held at the premises, Nos. 711-713 South 14th Street, Newark, N. J., on the 16th day of November, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Property is open for inspection any day before sale during business hours.
HOWARD PECK, Receiver,
810 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys for Receiver,
790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of KATHERINE HIRSH, trading as STYLE MILLINERY CO.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Monday, the 22d day of November, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 19 W. 38th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ladies' hats, flowers, feathers, shapes, fur trimmings, velvets, silks, ribbons, chiffons, machines, fixtures, &c.
LESTER B. FREEDMAN, Assignee.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Assignee, 350 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of ARON NEU, trading as A. NEU & CO.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Wednesday, the 24th day of November, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 35-7 E. 10th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of dresses, piece goods, machines, special machines, fixtures, &c.
LOUIS M. PICKER, Assignee,
116 Nassau St., New York.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Assignee,
320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATIONAL SALES & SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 9 W. 20th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, household and antique furniture. medical and dental instruments, rubber goods, drug supplies, drugs, fixtures, safe, etc.
MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.
ABOVE SALE ADJOURNED UNTIL WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17TH, AT SAME TIME AND PLACE.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON | 17 Wall St. NEW YORK

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Correspondents of
BARING BROTHERS & CO., LTD
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are some of the reasons why the first mortgage bonds of the Consumers Power Co. of Minnesota are so very attractive to large and small investors who are desirous of investing with extreme conservatism.

Send for Circular No. 189, which will provide further information.

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Did you note recently in *"The Wall Street Journal"* the remarkable record made by electric light and power companies during the first year of the European war? The record as set forth therein is clearly an evidence of the strength underlying conservative public utility investments. With such securities at your command, to yield approximately 5% to 5½%, why should you hesitate to benefit by these liberal returns? We shall be glad to send you Pamphlet No. 1554, containing a reprint of the above article, and to bring to your attention several desirable issues of public utility bonds.

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4½% Gold Bonds
Due serially April 1, 1940 to 1951, inclusive.
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Prices to yield 4.25%
Circular on application

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THE investment bond and stock market has made important advances. There are still obtainable, however, issues which pay well and give promise of further market improvement.

Investors interested may address Department 220.

Harvey Fisk & Sons
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Public Service Corp. & Industrial Bonds
Yielding 4.90 to 6.50%
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Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
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$145,000
Hudson County, N. J.
Gold 4½s
Due July 1, 1965
Price to yield 4.25%
Ask for Circular T-62.

Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

W. N. Coler & Co.
INVESTMENTS
43 Cedar Street, N. Y.
New York City and Other Municipal Bonds

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Reaction Carried Further—War Stocks Suffer—Money's Great Ease.

After the relative dullness of Monday the stock market reassumed larger proportions yesterday, and with it pressure against prices increased. This was resisted with varying degrees of determination, but only in exceptional instances was the support extended by buyers sufficient to prevent loss of ground. In not a few cases the net losses were of large proportion, this being particularly true in some of the industrials whose previous rapid rise exposed them to the sort of reaction to which they were subjected yesterday. In some of these quarters the declines, taken in conjunction with the losses on other recent days, were sufficient to exhaust even very substantial margins, and selling of the sort which originates in the weakened position of traders contributed its share to yesterday's unsettlement.

In many of the major stocks the selling, while it forced recessions, caused no demoralization, and the manner in which the selling was met indicated clearly a willingness on the part of many to absorb the offerings without exacting any large toll in the way of declines from those who felt impelled to liquidate and without permitting any large success to those who strove to increase the declines for the advantage of the bear position. Yesterday was a day in which the market supplied its own news, for it was from within rather than from without that the forces of reaction were exerted. It is true that comment busied itself, with some adverse inferences, upon the state of the struggle in Europe, but neither this nor any other extraneous factor played so large a part in the falling off of prices as did the mere fact that the market had recently become overbought and that it was yesterday in further course of the readjustment which such a condition called for. Even prosperity such as the business of the country is now enjoying cannot afford the luxury of a constantly advancing stock market, and for excessively rapid advances the market has to pay the penalty of setbacks which on the surface put the market at variance with the business situation at large.

Our foreign trade continues very great, but the proportion between it and home trade is no longer as abnormal as some months ago. The latest weekly return of our foreign trade shows a credit balance of $34,000,000. This falls far short of duplicating the record excess of $70,000,000 reported in a recent week, but it is great enough actually and great even relatively by comparison with all save the very highest points in the phenomenal trade which we have been doing with other countries since the war through an unwonted share of the world's commerce to this country. The Street also counted yesterday on further evidence of the expansion in home trade, as well as on an echo of our enlarged foreign trade in today's monthly statement of the unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation, which, according to report, will show a great increase in the tonnage on the corporation's books. The increase would have to be very great indeed to come up to the largest of the expectations to which expression was given in Wall Street yesterday, but confidence in the showing being a very good one was reflected in the strength of United States Steel, which was one of the very few stocks to show a net gain for the day.

As the volume of our home trade increases the fact gains importance that never before was so great a volume of trade done at so little cost in the shape of the interest rates on borrowed money. Commercial paper has receded to the extraordinarily low rate of 2¾ per cent. for six months at a time when ordinarily the demands of trade cause a relative scarcity of funds. Rates are low, fortunately, not because trade is small, for it has become very large, but because the supply of credit is so great.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Atlanta	.	4	4	4
Chicago	.	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	.	4	4	4½
Kansas City	.	4	4	4½
Dallas	.	4	4	4½
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5			
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	
Minneapolis	5			3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	5	3½	4	3
San Francisco	6	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2¼@2½
Ninety days	2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2	1¾	1¾	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days	2¼@2½	5 months	2¾@3
90 days	2½@2¾	6 months	2¾@3
4 months	2¾@3		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months	2¾@3	6 months	2¾@3¼
60 to 90 days	2¾@3		

Other Names.

4 months	3 @3½	6 months	3 @3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.64¾	$4.64⅝	$4.64¾	+.18
Cables	4.65¾	4.65¼	4.65¾	+.18

Closing Rates.

	Demand. (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.64¾	$4.65¾
Paris	5.97½	5.96½
Switzerland	5.82½	5.81½
Scandinavia	26.30	26.40
Berlin	.81⅛	.81¼
China—		
Hongkong	43.45	43.60
Shanghai	56.25	..
Singapore	57.00	..
Greece	19.40	19.45
Holland	.41⅝	.41⅞
India—		
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Italy	6.46½	6.45½
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.50
Yokohama	49.50	49.62½
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	.41⅝	.41⅞
Rio	.23½	.23⅝
Spain	..	.19
Austria	14.64	14.70
Russia	..	31.50

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.60%	$4.58⅝	$4.59⅝	$4.57⅝

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $543,288,803; balance, $20,069,586; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $2,035,851.

The local banks have gained $2,485,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 85c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c premium@par.

Bar Silver.

Bar silver in London 27⅞d, unchanged. New York, 50⅛c, unchanged.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, NOV. 9, 1915. Stocks, (Shares.)

Total sales	1,064,034
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	148,719,423
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	87.61 —1.22
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
105	108	100	Adams Express	107	107	107	107	—1
30⅜	30⅝	8,900	Alaska Gold Mines	31	31¼	30½	30⅝	— ⅛
12	12⅛	5,000	Alaska Juneau	12½	12⅝	12⅛	12½	— ⅜
30¾	31	14,900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	33½	33½	30½	30¾	—3¼
72½	73½	4,020	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	73	73	72	73	...
71⅝	72½	1,500	Am. Agricul. Chem.	72½	72¾	71⅝	71⅝	...
98	98½	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	99	99	99	99	+ ⅛
64¾	65½	5,300	Am. Beet Sugar	67	67¼	65	65	—1½
99	100⅝	100	Am. B. S. & F. t. r.	99½	99½	99½	99½	—1½
57⅝	58	27,900	Am. Can	58	59⅝	57¼	57⅝	+ ⅛
106	106½	100	Am. Can pf.	106	106	106	106	...
78½	79	16,500	Am. Car & Fdry	80½	81½	77½	78⅜	—1½
117	117¼	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	+ ⅛
135	140	1,700	Am. Coal Products	144¾	144¾	135¼	135¼	—9¾
58¾	60	800	Am. Cotton Oil	59½	60½	59	59	— ⅝
109	116	100	Am. Express	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	—3⅞
10½	11¼	700	Am. H. & Leather	11	11¼	10⅞	11	— ⅞
47½	49	1,800	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	52	52	47½	47½	—4½
24⅞	25½	1,500	Am. Ice Securities	25¾	25¾	25	25	— ½
22¼	22⅜	9,600	Am. Linseed	26¾	27	22	22⅛	—3⅞
41½	43½	5,000	Am. Linseed pf.	46½	47½	41	41	—5⅝

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Catching the Margins.

Customers who were inclined to protest against the amount of margin exacted by their brokers on purchases of war stocks were in many cases glad yesterday that they had been obliged to safeguard the brokers with more than the usual amount. When stocks yield as easily as they have for the last two days 10 points may quickly disappear. For that reason the brokers were taking no chances on thinly margined accounts. They sent out hurry calls for more security, and where these were not responded to quickly they let their customers' stocks go. In a strong market 10 points on an issue selling at par or under looks ample, but in a liquidating market the 10 fade to 6, then to 4, and before they can go further the stock is thrown out for sale.

⁂

Volplaning with Studebaker.

It is only fair that those issues which advanced without regard to fractions should decline in the same manner in a weak market. In some issues yesterday the specialists found themselves with selling orders and no bids. Studebaker, which had been soaring for some weeks, came down with great suddenness when some of the holders tried to realize a part of their profits. It opened yesterday at 160 and worked down to 157½, with a number of sales between. The last sale evidently filled the final buying order on the specialist's book, for the following transaction was made at 153, a loss of 4½ points between two sales of 100 shares each. Another 100 followed at 149, a further loss of 4 points. After that came 100 at 147 and 500 at 140. The seller of that lot received $10,000 less than he would have obtained had his stock gone at the opening. That proved to be the low point of the session, and a rally carried the price back to 149.

⁂

Too Many Cooks.

Had the settlement of terms on which banks in this country were willing to advance $50,000,000 in the form of supplementary credits to English institutions depended on an agreement between one man on this side and one on the other side of the water an announcement would have been forthcoming several days ago. With a dozen or more men in London and as many in New York to be brought to agreement the matter has taken longer than was expected. It was said yesterday that there had developed no real hitch in the arrangements, but that there had been confusion, which had been increased by the receipt of cables from London banks which were still under the impression that they were to deal directly with the American banks at which they expected to get their credits. As a matter of fact, some of the more powerful institutions at this centre have shown a disposition to stay out of any pool arrangements under which they would receive allotments and orders from a managing committee. They are willing to advise with others, and keep the credits centralized, but when it comes to advancing the funds they want to be allowed to decide each application on its merits.

⁂

Baruch Wants S. P. Stock.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's holdings of Southern Pacific stock, now estimated all the way from $17,000,000 to $32,000,000, are desired by Bernard M. Baruch and a number of his associates. A firm offer has been made for the whole of the Pennsylvania's holdings, but the offer was considered too low and nothing has been accomplished. It is understood, however, that the offer still holds good. A number of prices have been mentioned in the printed reports of the deal, but it was said yesterday that the right figure had not yet been named. Mr. Baruch is associated in the negotiations with Hayden, Stone & Co., Eugene Meyer, Jr., and certain California interests. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., it was said, might also figure in the syndicate in the event of a consummation of a sale. A friend of Mr. Baruch's said only yesterday:

"The market is down, and that is a sure sign that 'Barney' Baruch is going hunting, as he usually does in November."

⁂

A Wise Man's Explanation.

The slump in the market is due to "interruption in the continuity of bull thought." That was the explanation offered yesterday by a man who has been right more often than he has been wrong. It was all very simple when he explained what he meant. Everybody was thinking in one direction, the optimistic direction, he said. When the steel statement came out the thinkers were interrupted and some became bearish. The crash in Crucible chased others out of line, and so did the crash in Baldwin. Finally the majority realized their mistakes and they turned back. Hence the slump.

LONDON MARKET ACTIVE.

Money and Discount Rates Are Quiet and Steady.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Money and discount rates were quiet and steady today. American exchange weakened early, but firmer, at $4.65¼@$4.65¾.

The stock market maintained a good undertone, and business was active in the investment section in colonial and short-term bonds, home rails, Kaffirs, and the war loan. The amount of stock being taken up is causing wonderment as to where the money is coming from. The reason for the purchases is partly attributed to the present low level of values and partly to big houses accumulating stock in anticipation of a renewed demand when hostilities cease.

The feature in the American section was Canadian Pacific, which advanced sharply on improved earnings reports. The rest of the list hardened from below parity and closed steady.

Prices Steady on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 65f. for cash. Exchange on London, 27f. 84½ centimes.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Anglo-American	16	16½	16	16½
Atlantic Refining	625	630	625	630
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	109	111	109	112
Chesebrough Mfg.	720	740	720	740
Colonial Oil	160	170	160	170
Continental Oil	257	263	255	260
Crescent Pipe Line	44	46	44	47
Cumberland Pipe Line	63	67	63	67
Eureka Pipe Line	245	250	245	250
Galena Signal Oil	155	158	155	158
Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	151	154	151	154
Indiana Pipe Line	108	111	108	111
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	9¾	10⅛	9⅝	10
National Transit	31	33	31	33
N. Y. Transit	220	225	220	225
Northern Pipe Line	105	108	105	108
Ohio Oil	159	162	160	162
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	58	60	58	60
Prairie Oil & Gas	410	415	410	415
Prairie Pipe Line	203	206	205	208
Solar Refining	280	285	280	285
Southern Pipe Line	234	237	233	236
South Penn. Oil	338	343	343	347
South. West. Penn.	125	130	125	130
Standard Oil of Cal.	310	315	313	317
Standard Oil of Ind.	452	455	453	457
Standard Oil of Kan.	430	440	435	445
Standard Oil of Ky.	317	323	320	325
Standard Oil of Neb.	340	345	340	350
Standard Oil of N. J.	482	485	487	490
Standard Oil of N. Y.	202	205	202	205
Standard Oil of Ohio	495	505	500	510
Swan & Finch	125	130	125	135
Union Tank	84	86	83	85
Vacuum Oil	214	217	215	218
Washington Oil	42	46	42	46

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Nov. 9	$4,418,500
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	$751,653,700
Same period last year	425,061,100
Average price and change 40 bonds	85.83 + .04
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	85.87 Nov. 5	81.51 Jan. 2
Same period last year	82.42 Feb. 4	82.73 July 30
Year 1914	88.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Anglo-Fr 5s, tem b
8,000 ... 97⅛
Jap Gov 4½s, ster l
1,000 ... 82½
9,000 ... 82½
1,000 ... 82
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1904
500 ... 94
1,000 ... 94½
1914
2,000 ... 93
7,000 ... 93½
Va fd debt, 1991
1,000s30f ... 86
N Y City 4s, 1957
3,000 ... 97⅝
4s, 1959
1,000 ... 97½
4¼s, 1964
10,000 ... 100⅝
4½s, Nov, 1917
2,000 ... 101
4½s, 1965
24,000 ... 104½
5,000 ... 104⅝

4s, 1934
1,000s30f ... 90⅛
1,000 ... 90⅝
3,000 ... 90⅝
gen 4½s
1,000 ... 101
conv 4½s
5,000 ... 100⅛
4,000 ... 100⅛
10,000 ... 100
4,000 ... 100⅛
500 ... 99⅞
cv 5s, Ser B
9,000 ... 106⅞
8,000 ... 106⅞
1,000 ... 106⅜
6,000 ... 106⅜
refund 4½s
8,000 ... 92⅛
1,000 ... 92
C & N W gen 3½s
7,000 ... 81
Chic Rys 5s
1,000 ... 95⅜
C, R I & P gen 4s
2,000s30f ... 83¾

Kan City So 3s
10,000 ... 70⅛
Kan City Term 4s
5,000 ... 86⅞
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
8,000 ... 95⅞
1950
10,000 ... 90¼
5,000 ... 90
10,000 ... 90⅜
1,000 ... 90¼
10,000 ... 90
L S & M So 3½s
1,000 ... 83¼
4s, 1928
4,000 ... 94½
4s, 1931
10,000 ... 93⅞
Lehigh Val of N Y gtd 4½s, reg
1,000 ... 100
Liggett & M 7s
15,000 ... 122⅝
Liggett & M 5s
5,000 ... 101⅛
7,000 ... 101⅛

2,000 ... 94½
4,000s30f ... 94
1,000s30f ... 94½
1,000 ... 94½
Rep Iron & St s f 5s, 1940
10,000 ... 95
5,000 ... 94⅞
25,000 ... 95
25,000s30f ... 95
38,000 ... 95
St L, I Mt & So gen 5s
1,000 ... 100
River & G 4s
1,000 ... 69⅛
St L & S F R R gen 5s
11,000 ... 56
Tr Co ctfs, stpd
10,000 ... 53
ref 4s, ctfs of deposit
8,000 ... 72
stamped
15,000 ... 66⅝

1,000 ... 88⅝
Cent Vermont 4s
8,000 ... 73
1,000 ... 75
C & O gen 4½s
22,000 ... 91¼
conv 4½s
19,000 ... 87¾
5,000 ... 87⅝
2,000 ... 87¾
5,000 ... 88
1,000 ... 87⅞
1,000 ... 87⅞
8,000 ... 87½
2,000 ... 87⅝
Chi & Alton 3½s
1,000 ... 44
Chi & Alton 3s
1,000 ... 55⅝
C, B & Q joint 4s
5,000s30f ... 97⅞
6,000 ... 97⅞
9,000s30f ... 97⅞
13,000 ... 98
9,000s30f ... 98
46,000 ... 98
C, B & Q gen 4s
15,000 ... 92¾
Chi Gt West 4s
1,000 ... 71⅝
6,000 ... 71½
5,000 ... 71⅝
8,000 ... 71⅝
Chi, M & St Paul gen 4s, Ser A
10,000 ... 89⅜
gen 3½s, Ser B
2,000 ... 80⅝

16,000 ... 98
Int Mer Marine col tr 4½s
10,000 ... 90
10,000s30f ... 90
10,000 ... 89
ctfs of deposit
15,000 ... 88¼
5,000 ... 89
10,000 ... 88½
7,000 ... 88⅞
7,000 ... 89
10,000 ... 89⅛
10,000 ... 89⅞
5,000 ... 89⅛
109,000 ... 89½
25,000 ... 89¼
25,000 ... 89⅛
35,000 ... 89⅛
75,000 ... 89
Interna'l Nav 5s
5,000 ... 86
10,000 ... 87
4,000 ... 86
Inter Paper 6s
26,000 ... 102⅛
Iowa Central ref 4s
4,000 ... 53
18,000 ... 52½
K C, Ft S & M 6s
1,000 ... 107¾
K C, Ft S & M 4s
2,000 ... 75
5,000 ... 75⅛
Kan City So 5s
5,000 ... 94
4,000 ... 94¼
5,000 ... 94

1,000 ... 91⅜
9,000 ... 91½
Ore-Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s
5,000 ... 86
Pac of M 1st 4s
1,000 ... 87
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
2,000 ... 98⅜
Penn R R con 4½s
4,000 ... 104
80,000 ... 104⅛
5,000 ... 104
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
15,000 ... 99⅜
4,000 ... 99⅜
12,000 ... 99⅛
99,000 ... 99⅜
Peo & E inc 4s
4,000 ... 35
P, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Ser B
1,000 ... 100⅛
Pub Serv C s f 5s
3,000 ... 89
Ry Steel Sp, Lat Plant 1st 5s
5,000 ... 99¼
I-Ocean 1st 5s
1,000 ... 92⅜
Ray Con 1st 6s
2,000 ... 130
1,000 ... 127½
20,000 ... 126
1,000 ... 127
10,000 ... 126
Reading gen 4s
5,000 ... 94⅜

Washn Term 3½s
1,000 ... 82¾
Westn Electric 5s
2,000 ... 102⅛
5,000 ... 102
Westch Lgt Co 5s
1,000 ... 103¼
9,000 ... 103⅜
Westn Maryld 4s
2,000 ... 73⅛
West Un fund & real estate 4½s
4,000 ... 94
5,000s20f ... 94
West Shore 4s
3,000 ... 91
registered
5,000 ... 87¼
Westingh El & M 1st cv s f 5s
1,000 ... 105⅛
conv 5s, sub r, full paid
15,000 ... 137
12,000 ... 136
15,000 ... 135
1,000 ... 134
9,000 ... 132
7,000 ... 131¼
5% notes
4,000 ... 101
Wis Cent gen 4s
1,000 ... 86¼
5,000 ... 86⅝
Sup & Dul div & term 4s
5,000 ... 87¼
5,000 ... 87

4½s Nov., 1917	100⅝	101	100⅝	101
4½s May, 1917	100⅝	..	100⅝	..
4½s March, 1964	100⅝	100⅝	100¼	100⅝
4½s March, 1962	100⅝	100⅝	100¼	100⅝
4½s Sept., 1960	100⅝	100⅝	100¼	100⅝
4¼s March, 1930-60	100¼	100⅝	100⅛	100½
4s May, 1959	97¼	97¾	97	97½
4s Nov., 1958	97¼	97¾	97	97½
4s May, 1957	97¼	97¾	97	97½
4s Nov., 1956	96¾	97	96	96¾
4s Nov., 1955	96¾	97	96	96¾
4s Nov., 1936	96	..	96	..
3½s Nov., 1955	86	..	86	..
3½s Nov., 1954	86½	..	86½	87
3½s May, 1954	86½	..	86½	87

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	81.01	79.88	80.16	— .89
Industrials	97.80	94.26	95.07	—1.75

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Nov. 3	92.47	89.77	90.51	—1.24
Nov. 4	91.98	90.21	91.44	+ .93
Nov. 5	92.24	90.06	90.23	—1.21
Nov. 6	90.83	88.92	89.58	— .65
Nov. 8	90.83	88.41	88.83	— .75
Nov. 9	89.40	87.07	87.61	—1.22

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.		Last.
*Nov., 1915	93.51	Nov. 1 87.07	Nov. 9	87.61
Nov., 1914—Exchange closed.				
Nov., 1913	67.80	Nov. 1 65.50	Nov. 10	66.51
Nov., 1912	84.12	Nov. 7 81.10	Nov. 12	82.37
Nov., 1911	78.98	Nov. 24 74.14	Nov. 1	77.07
*Year, 1915	94.13	Oct. 22 58.90	Feb. 24	87.61
Year, 1914	75.70	Jan. 31 57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 2 63.09	Feb. 1	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30 75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	June 26 69.57	Sep. 25	77.66

*To date.

NEW YORK CITY NOTES.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
6s Sept., 1916	102⅛	102½	102⅛	102½
6s Sept., 1917	103⅞	103⅛	103⅝	103⅝
4½s June, 1965	104⅞	104⅛	104⅝	104⅝
4½s March, 1963	104½	104¾	104¼	104⅝
4½s Nov., 1957	104⅝	104¾	104¼	104⅝
4½s May, 1957	104⅝	104¾	104¼	104⅝

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Tin	36.00	36.50	36.00	36.50
Lead	..	5.00	..	5.00
Spelter	*15.45	..	*15.35	..
Antimony	35.00	36.00	35.00	36.00
Quicksilver	$100.00	..	$100.00	..
Aluminium	†56.00	58.00	†56.00	58.00
Iron, No.2X f.	16.75	17.25	16.75	17.25

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 18@18¼c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Tuesday. £.	s.	d.	Monday. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	74	2	6	73	5	0
Copper, futures	74	12	6	73	15	0
Tin, spot	162	15	0	162	10	0
Tin, futures	162	15	0	161	15	0
Spelter	78	10	0	78	1	0
Lead	24	15	0	24	12	6

The Speculative Possibilities of some of The Best Convertible Railroad Bonds

appeal to certain investors who have hesitated to place their funds in anything except the most conservative securities.

We have prepared brief descriptions of a number of convertible railroad bonds which we will be glad to send to those who ask for Circular No. G-154

A. B. Leach & Co.
Investment Securities.
149 Broadway, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston Baltimore London

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

City of Port Arthur, Texas
5% Water & Sewer Bonds
Due July 20, 1952, optional 1917 to 1947.

Legal investment for New Hampshire Savings Banks

Acceptable as security for Postal Savings Deposits

Price to yield 4.90%

Particulars of these and other issues of Municipal Bonds yielding up to 5½% on request for Circular B-105.

Spitzer, Rorick & Co
Successors to
SPITZER & CO
Established 1871
5 Nassau Street, New York
Toledo Chicago

One of the Best
New England Public Utilities

The Providence Gas Company, serving the city of Providence and vicinity, is one of the best of its class. It has no bonded debt or preferred stock. It has paid 8% dividends without a break for the last 35 years, and has in addition given valuable rights to subscribe to new stock or debentures at par.

The largest banks in Rhode Island own large amounts of this stock, and the average income return over a period of years on stock bought at present prices has been in excess of 6%. Every year for the past 15 years it has sold at least $9.00 a share higher than our offering price.

Send for Circular No. 213

BODELL & CO.
35 Congress St., Boston.
Providence. Springfield.

New Issue
4.60% INCOME
$75,000
CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA 5% BONDS
Due June 1, 1965. Optional 1935.
Population (est'd 1914) 60,270.
Write for Circular No. 12071.

Farson, Son & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

High Grade
$100 BONDS
Can be purchased advantageously for cash or on the
Defrred Payment Plan
$10 Monthly Will Start You.
Send for folder "T."

Liggett, Hichborn & Co. Inc.
61 Broadway NEW YORK | 60 Congress St. BOSTON
Telephone Rector—1385.

Municipal Bonds
Free From Income Tax
To Net 4.25% to 5.50%
List "T" sent on request

Sidney Spitzer & Co.
115 Broadway, New York

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York City

American Brass
Amer. Light and Traction
Babcock & Wilcox
Borden's Condensed Milk
Cripple Creek Cent. Ry.
National Sugar Ref.
New Jersey Zinc
Otis Elevator Co.
Powder Stocks
Remington Typewriter
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.

BOUGHT & SOLD

JENKS, GWYNNE & CO
15 BROAD ST
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

ESTABLISHED 1857

Random Investing

When security prices in general show advancing tendencies, the investor should not select his investments at random, but should exercise more than the usual discrimination. Purchases should be based on inherent worth.

Our Department of Service will gladly help you in the selection of investments.

F. J. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

AMERICAN COAL PRODUCTS

New Preferred Stock
When Issued
and
"Rights"

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Pouch & Co. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 14 Wall St., N. Y.

Guaranty Trust Company
Rights

HOLMES, BULKLEY & WARDROP
Members New York Stock Exchange
Rector 8166. One Wall Street.
Private Wire to Pittsburgh.

The Prosperous ATCHISON

Position of the stock outlined in our just-issued circular. Included is our Current Topics Letter on the remarkable situation in the rails.

Circular "C-4" mailed on request.

A. A. Housman & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Coffee Exchange
20 Broad Street New York
BRANCHES:
25 West 33rd St. Grand Central Term.
Amsterdam Berlin

STANDARD OIL

WE WILL BUY	WE WILL SELL
25 Continental Oil	25 Galena Sig. Pfd.
25 Illinois Pipe L.	50 Ohio Oil
100 National Transit	15 Solar Refining
25 Prairie Oil & Gas	50 S. W. Pa. P. L.
50 S. O. of Indiana	50 Union TankLine
50 S. O. of N. Y.	25 Vacuum Oil

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

MEGARGEL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Investment Securities
15 Congress St., Boston
35 Pine Street, New York

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.
71 Broadway, New York, Oct. 25th, 1915.

In accordance with the terms of the Mortgage of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Division of this Company, the following one hundred and fifty (150) bonds have this day been drawn for the Sinking Fund, viz:

8	313	642	959	1384	1731	2200
10	334	646	993	1393	1733	2218
20	404	654	1004	1416	1786	2221
31	444	696	1010	1426	1818	2250
35	462	726	1055	1437	1839	2272
45	479	728	1062	1445	1853	2274
52	488	738	1123	1460	1861	2290
75	495	757	1139	1476	1876	2294
128	506	771	1194	1481	1891	2296
141	548	794	1203	1484	1902	2305
161	560	815	1211	1485	1999	2307
165	561	838	1214	1562	2017	2334
195	565	842	1225	1581	2032	2335
210	567	860	[illegible]	1597	2041	[illegible]
222	573	867	1261	1603	2079	2357
256	575	871	1283	1624	[illegible]	2376
261	581	879	1284	1627	2093	2386
281	593	886	1293	1638	2127	2394
282	595	891	1331	1643	2141	
289	606	896	1350	1646	2142	
306	613	915	1354	1699	2146	
311	619	928	1365	1718	2157	

The interest on the same will cease December 1st, 1915, and the principal of the bonds, plus ten per cent, premium, will be redeemed at this office on and after that date.

E. L. SMITHERS, Assistant Treasurer.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 8th day of December, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $35,822.29. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, November 1st, 1915.

UNLISTED SECURITIES.
Open Security Market for unlisted bonds and stocks published in The Annalist, every Monday. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

MONEY RATE DOWN TO LOWEST RECORD

Commercial Paper Maturing in Six Months Discounted by Banks at 2¾ Per Cent.

INFLOW OF GOLD CONTINUES

Shows Great Financial Strength in the Face of Growing Business and More Foreign Loans.

Commercial paper maturing in six months was discounted by banks in the financial district yesterday at 2¾ per cent., the lowest rate quoted in many years. Only on a few occasions in the experience of the oldest commercial bill brokers has this rate been equaled, and no lower figure is displayed by the records. This discount applied especially to the ordinary two-name paper, bearing two indorsements, but it was learned that at least one brokerage firm had sold during the day a considerable amount of single name bills at 2¾ per cent., a figure lower than many brokers could recall for this class of commercial loan.

The decline of discount rates on mercantile bills is a product of the extraordinary supply of money idle in bank. Reports from the interior of the country in many lines of merchandising and general business go to show that the demand for funds is expanding, yet credit is so cheap that the cost of accommodation is declining in the face of increasing demands. The ease of borrowing rates for mercantile credit is made of further interest to financial circles because of the pending loans to the Allied countries, which are expected to take the form of acceptances. These loans will make an inroad upon the resources of the banks, the extent of which has not yet been determined, and yet money rates show a declining tendency rather than an indication of growing firmer.

The inflow of gold is a factor in the money and loan market that is growing of increasing importance. Already more than $5,000,000 has been deposited at the Assay Office in sovereigns and louis this week, and the steady importation of the metal in recent weeks has added substantially to the accumulation of funds at this centre. Since Nov. 1 nearly $20,000,000 has been received from abroad, and many millions more are expected. Yesterday's receipts amounted to $2,400,000.

ANGLO-FRENCH REGISTRAR.

Guaranty Trust Company to Handle Bonds of $500,000,000 Loan.

The Guaranty Trust Company has been appointed by the Anglo-French commission as registrar of the $500,000,000 five-year 5 per cent. external loan. In this capacity it will exchange and grade definitive bonds as soon as they are ready for the interim bonds now in process of issue. The new bonds will be issued in fully registered and coupon form, and will be interchangeable.

The coupon bonds will be issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, which may be registered as to principal, while the fully registered bonds will be issued in denominations of $1,000, $10,000, and $50,000.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
31	Ahmeek	94½	94½	94½	94½
4,270	Alaska Gold	31	31¼	30⅝	30¾
155	Allouez	55½	56	55½	55½
6,795	American Zinc	67¾	67¾	65⅝	66
700	Arizona Com'l	8	8	7⅝	7⅝
38	Butte-Alex S.	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝
250	Butte-Bal.	3	3¼	3	3¼
2,965	Butte & Sup.	66	66	65	65
1,475	Cal. & Ariz.	68½	68½	66	66
34	Cal. & Hecla	561	566	560	560
30	Centennial	18⅛	18⅛	18	18
375	Chino	53	53	52	52
1,185	Copper Range	60	60¼	58½	58¾
1,128	East Butte	14¾	14¾	14¼	14¼
80	Franklin	9¾	9¾	9½	9½
380	Granby	85	85	83	83
485	Gr.-Cananea	40¼	41	40	40
180	Hancock	16¼	16¼	16	16
50	Indiana	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
85	Inspiration	43½	43½	43	43
20	Island Creek	43½	43½	43½	43½
50	Island Cr. pf.	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
120	Isle Royale	28	28	27½	28
210	Kerr Lake	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
160	Keweenaw	3	3	3	3
185	Lake	13¼	13¼	13	13
50	La Salle	6	6	6	6
575	Mass. Cons.	13	13	12½	12½
215	Miami	34¼	34¼	33¾	33¾
100	Michigan	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
860	Mohawk	84	84½	83	83½
21	Nevada Con.	15⅛	15⅛	15⅝	15⅝
590	New Arcadian	10¼	10¼	10	10
150	Nipissing	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
540	North Butte	31½	31½	31	31
150	Ojibway	1¾	2	1¾	2
100	Old Colony	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
245	Old Dominion	57½	57½	56¼	56¼
70	Osceola	86	86	83½	83½
150	Pond Creek	16⅛	16¼	16	16¼
75	Ray Con.	26	26¼	25¼	25¼
1,550	Santa Fe	4	4⅛	3¾	3¾
585	Shannon	8	8¼	8	8
845	Shattuck	32	32½	31½	32
30	South Lake	5½	5½	5½	5½
600	South Utah	29c	29c	29c	29c
65	St. Mary's	57	58	57	57
75	Sup. & Boston	2 11/16	2 11/16	2½	2½
165	Superior Cop.	27¾	28¼	27¼	27¼
170	Tamarack	57⅛	57⅛	55½	55½
400	Trinity	10	10	9⅛	9¼
1,300	Tuolumne	35c	35c	35c	35c
1,210	U. S. Smelting	45	45¼	43¾	43¾
70	U. S. Sm. pf.	47⅝	47⅛	47	47
754	Utah Apex	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3¼
110	Utah Con.	12¾	13	12¾	12¾
395	Utah Copper	73⅞	73⅞	72⅞	72⅞
160	Wolverine	60¼	60¼	59	59

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1	Boston & Alb.	185	185	185	185
50	Boston Elev.	85	85	84½	84½
16	Bos. & Lowell	133	133	133	133
610	Boston & M.	34½	36⅞	34½	36¾
5	C. J. & S.Y. pf.	104	104	104	104
31	Fitchburg pf.	74	74	73	74
140	Mass. Electric	8½	8½	8½	8½
10	Mass. Elec. pf.	42	42	42	42
503	N.Y., N.H. & H.	80½	80¾	79½	79½
153	Old Colony	148	150	148	150
23	Rutland pf.	25	25	24	25
13	West End	64	64½	64	64½
30	West End pf.	83½	83½	83½	83½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	98¼	98½	98	98
220	Am. Pneu. Ser.	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½
130	A. P. S. 2d pf.	15½	15½	15½	15½
80	Am. Sugar	116	117½	115	115½
59	Am. Sugar pf.	116	116¼	116	116¼
1,038	Am. T. & T.	128	128¼	127	127¼
10	Am. Woolen	48	48	48	48
101	Am. Woolen pf.	97¼	97½	97	97¼
850	A. G. & W. I.	32	33	30½	30½
3,805	A.G. & W.I. pf.	43	43⅞	41½	42
47	Edison	238½	238½	238	238
25	Gal.-H. El. pf.	85	85¾	85	85¾
105	Gen. Electric	177	177	175	175
50	Mass. Gas	89	89	88	88
35	Mass. Gas pf.	87½	87½	87	87
23	McElwain pf.	98	98	97	97
35	N. E. Tel.	132	132	132	132
35	Swift & Co.	120⅝	120⅝	120	120
1,450	United Fruit	144	144	140¾	141
306	Un. Shoe Mach.	49⅝	49¾	49½	49½
75	Un. Shoe M. pf.	28½	28½	28½	28½
1,835	U. S. Steel	84¾	85½	83⅞	84⅛
1,037	Ventura Oil	11½	11⅝	11	11⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	A. T. & T. 4½s.	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
11,500	A.G. & W.I. 5s	78	78½	77½	78½
6,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
11,000	Gen. Elec. 5s.	104⅝	104⅝	104½	104½
3,000	K.C., M. & B. 4s	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼
1,000	N.E. Tel. 5s, '32	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	New River 5s	75	75	75	75
2,000	Un. Fruit 4½s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,000	W. T. & T. 5s	98	98	98	98

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.80	1.00	Iron Blos.	.77	.85
Bay S Gas	.21	.22	La Rose	.50	.60
Bingham	7¾	8	Majestic	.70	.75
Bohemia	2	2⅜	McK-Dar.	.27	.30
Begole	.50	1.00	Mex Met.	.30	.31
Boston Ely	.21	.25	Mines of A	2¼	2⅜
Butte & L.	.43	.45	N Baltic	3¼	3½
Calaveras	1 13/16	2	N Cornelia	8½	8⅝
Chief Con.	.92	.94	Nev Doug.	.65	.70
Con Ariz.	1¼	1 5/16	Old D Rcts	.50	.75
Con Cop.	1½	1¾	Ohio Cop.	.13	.18
Cortez	.50	.60	Oneco	1¼	1⅜
Crown R.	.50	.60	S W Miami	.50	1.00
Cal Corbin	.02	.04	Stew Min.	.70	.80
Davis-D.	1 13/16	1 15/16	Un Verde	5½	5⅝
E & B B.	1½	1⅝	Utah Met.	8⅝	8⅞
First N C.	4⅞	5¼	Tonopah B	2⅝	3
Goldfield	1¼	1⅜	Tonopah M	5½	5¾
Houghton	3	3¼	Yuk Gold	2¼	2½

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alabama Co.	10½	10½	10½	10½
10	Bank of Balt.	156	156	156	156
175	Con. Power	111	111¼	111	111¼
10	Con. Power pf.	114	114	114	114
180	Cosden	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
40	Cosden pf.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
10	Elkhorn Fuel	18½	18½	18½	18½
40	Fairmont Gas	30	30	30	30
100	Fairm't Gas pf.	50	50	50	50
5	Fidelity & Dep.	140	140	140	140
220	Houston Oil	19	19	19	19
50	Houston Oil pf.	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾
20	Mercantile Tr.	200¼	200¼	200¼	200¼
40	Mer. & M. Bk.	28½	28½	28½	28½
100	Mt. Ver. Cot. M.	17½	17½	17½	17½
80	Northern Cent.	85	85	85	85
25	Penn. W. & P.	73	73	72¾	72¾
15	Public Service Building pf.	102¾	102¾	101¼	101¼
35	Sapulpa pf.	4¾	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
10	U. S. Fidelity	196½	196½	196½	196½
420	Un. Ry. & E.	24½	24⅝	24½	24½
150	Wayland Oil	4	4	4	4
5	Western Bank	37	37	37	37

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	A. C. L. cv. 4s.	90½	90½	90½	90½
2,000	Con. Coal 6s.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
300	Con. Pow. notes	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Davison C. 6s.	101	101	101	101
10,000	Elk. Fuel 5s.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
6,000	Hous. div. ctfs.	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
5,500	Jamison Coal 5s	86½	86½	86½	86½
1,000	Md. Steel 5s.	100	100	100	100
2,000	Un. Ry. & E. inc.	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
1,000	Un. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s	85	85	85	85
6,000	Un. E. L. & P. 4½s	91⅞	92	91⅞	92
6,000	Wash. Term. 3½s	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Am. Gas	120	121⅜	120	121⅜
20	Baldwin Loco.	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
110	Buf. & S. t. c.	24	24	24	24
100	Buf. & S. pf.	53½	53½	53½	53½
8,995	Cambria Steel	63½	64¼	62⅝	63
1,000	Elec. Stor. B.	66½	67	65	65
550	Gen. Asphalt	37	37	36	36
120	Gen. Asph. pf.	73⅝	73⅞	73⅝	73⅞
30	Ins. C. of N.A.	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
316	Int. Rys.	9	9	9	9
150	J. G. Brill	54⅞	55	54⅝	55
1,360	Lake Sup. C.	9½	9½	9¼	9¼
162	Lehigh Nav.	78¼	78¼	77⅝	77⅝
110	Leh. Val. R.R.	80¼	80¼	80	80
4	Leh. Val. Tr.	17½	17½	17½	17½
13	Leh. V. T. pf.	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
55	Nor. Central	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞
50	North Penn	92	92	92	92
1,881	Penn. R. R.	60	60¼	58⅞	59¼
55	Penn. Steel	50	50	50	50
60	Penn. Steel pf.	79	79	78⅞	79
200	Phila. Co.	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼
25	Ph. Co. cum. pf.	43½	43½	43½	43½
1,098	Phila. Elec.	27⅛	27⅜	27	27⅜
590	P. R. T. t. c.	16	16	15⅞	16
595	Reading	82½	82½	81¼	81¼
295	Union Traction	43	43	43	43
2	Un. C. of N.J.	223	223	223	223
235	Un. Gas Imp.	86⅞	87	86⅞	87
60	War. I. & S.	10½	10½	10¼	10¼
50	W. J. & S. S.	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼
5	Wm. Cramp S.	80	80	80	80
20	York Rys. pf.	33	33	33	33

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,500	A. G. & E. 5s.	87⅞	88	87⅞	88
1,000	At. City R. 5s.	102	102	102	102
2,000	C. T. N. J. 5s.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
10,000	C. Ph. 4s, '41.	102⅛	102⅛	102	102
8,000	El. & Peo. cfs.	79⅞	80	79⅞	80
2,000	Harw. El. 6s.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
11,000	Int. Rys. 4s.	59½	59½	59	59
3,000	Jam. F. & C. 4s	90¼	90¼	90	90
3,000	Key. Tel. 5s.	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
1,000	Leh. V. C. 5s.	105	105	105	105
1,000	L. Val. g. 4½s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
69,000	P.R.R. g. 4½s.	99½	99½	99½	99½
1,000	P. Pass. Ry. 4s.	82	82	82	82
100	Ph. Elec. 4s.	82	82	82	82
500	Ph. E. gold 5s.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
5,000	Read. gen. 4s.	94½	94½	94	94
300	U. Rys. inv. 4s	75	75	75	75
15,000	U. Rys. inv. 5s	74½	74½	73⅞	73⅞

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
105	Am. W. G. M.	29	29	28	28
50	A. W. G. M. pf.	122	122	122	122
470	Columbia Gas	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
625	Fireproof	11	11	10⅞	10⅞
200	Ind. Brewing	3¾	3¾	3½	3½
77	Ind. Brew. pf.	19	19	19	19
590	La Belle Iron	55½	55½	54	54
25	Mfrs. L. & H.	49¼	49⅜	49¼	49⅜
90	Ohio Fuel Oil	15½	15½	15½	15½
45	Pitts. Brewing	5½	5½	5¼	5¼
225	Pitts. Brew. pf.	20	20	20	20
720	Pitts. Coal	35	35	30	30
10	Pitts. Plate Gl.	111	111	111	111
931	Pure Oil	17⅝	17⅝	17⅛	17¼
800	San Toy	18	18	18	18
100	Union Switch	128	128	127½	127½
85	U. S. Glass	20	20	20	20
300	U. S. Steel	85	85	84	84
119	Westing. A. B.	140	140	140	140
20	Westing. El. pf.	80	80	78	78

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	Pitts. Coal	96	96	96	96

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
85	Am. Ship	36	36	36	36
20	Am. Ship. pf.	80	80	80	80
55	Booth Fish. pf.	73	73	73	73
1,057	Chi. Pneu. T.	80	80	79	79
30	Chi. Ry., S. 2	17½	17½	17½	17½
12	Chi. Title T.	210	210	210	210
10	Com. Edison	146	146	146	146
125	Dia. Match	107½	108	107½	108
5	K. C. Light pf.	50	50	50	50
100	Lind. Light	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
65	Mont. W. pf.	113	113	112¾	112¾
100	Natl. Biscuit c.	125	125	125	125
100	People Gas	117	117	117	117
30	Pub. Svc. com.	105	105½	105	105
18	Quaker O. c.	106½	106½	106	106
865	Sears-Roeb. c.	156½	156½	155¼	156
283	Stewart War.	75¾	76	75½	76
188	Swift & Co.	120	120	119⅞	120
227	Union Carbide	161½	161½	160¼	161

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Chi. Ry. B. 5s.	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞
7,000	Com. Ed. 5s.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
10	Chi. Tel. 5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
5,000	Lake S. L. 5s.	50	50	50	50
4,000	Swift 5s.	97	97	97	97

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930.	98	..
2s, c, 1930.	98	..
3s, r, 1918.	101	..
3s, c, 1918.	101	..
4s, r, 1925.	109	..
4s, c, 1925.	110	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101¼	102¼

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am B Sug pf.	92	94
Am B S & Fdy pf.	193	198
Am Coal.	20	25
Am Coal P pf.	108	..
Am Cot Oil pf.	102	..
Am Malt	9	9¾
Do pf.	32	34
Am Snuff	150	155
Am S Ref pf.	116	118
Am Wool pf ctfs.	96	97¼
Assets R.	8	9
A M 1st pf.	52	55
Booth Fish	..	39
Do pf.	..	79
Beth St'l.	410	420
Brown Sh.	42½	45
B, R & P.	90	93
Do pf.	105	..
But'k Co.	29½	31
Burns Bros pf.	104	108
Canada So.	54⅛	..
Case (J I) pf.	86	88½
C R R of N J.	300	350
C & S A Tel	130	134
Chi & Alt.	8	12½
Do pf.	20	30
C & N W.	133½	134
Do pf.	170	190
Chi, St P, M & Om pf.	132	140
C, C, C & St L.	48	50
Do pf.	73	76
Cleve & P.	78¼	..
Cluett-P pf	108	112
Col F & I pf.	120	200
Col & S 1st pf.	56	58
Cont C pf.	105	107
Crex Carp.	40	60
Crip C C.	27½	..
Do pf.	35	43
D P & L.	38	50
D & Co pf.	96	97½
Del & H.	152	154
D, L & W.	221	240
D M & Ft D	8	..
Det Ed.	127	130
Det & M.	70	..
Do pf.	80	..
Det U Ry.	68	72
D, S S & A	6½	9
Do pf.	13¾	16
East Kod.	500	..
F M & S.	26	30
Do pf.	50	53
Gen Ch.	..	340
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	111	113
Hav E Ry, L & P.	85¼	88
Do pf.	98¾	..
Helme (G W) Co.	165	..
Do pf.	110	..
Hock Val.	..	112
I H, N J, pf.	117	118
Int H C.	67	70
Do pf.	..	116
Int N pf.	107	108½
Iowa Cent.	6	10
Do pf.	15	25
K C, Ft S & M pf.	62	..
Kayser (J) & Co 1st pf.	107	112
K & D M.	4	7
Do pf.	35	..
K'gs Co El L & P.	128½	129½
Kresge (SS) Co pf.	110¼	111
Lacl Gas.	103	104
L E & W.	12	13
Do pf.	28	33
L & M pf.	118	119
L-W Bis.	25	27
Do 1st pf	92	98
Do 2d pf.	..	90
Louis & N.	127	128
M'kay Cos pf.	65½	66
Man B'ch.	2	8
Man Elev.	128	130
Man Shirt.	54½	65
M Dep Sts pf.	100½	103
Mex P pf.	82	86
Mich Cent.	112	130
M, St P & S S M pf.	128	133
Do l l.	71	80
Mon P pf.	111¼	112
Mor & Es.	81	90
M & B pf.	60	70
Nat Bis.	125	126
Do pf.	122	126
N C & S pf.	108	112
Nat En pf.	91½	92½
N Y, C & St L.	42	46
Do 1st pf	80	85
N Y, L & West	112⅛	..
Norf So.	20	27
N & W pf.	82	92
N W Tel.	51	..
Pabst (B) pf	..	86
Pett-M 1st pf.	93	100
P, C, C & St L pf.	90	99
P, Ft W & C	156¼	..
Pr St'l Car pf.	103¾	104
Ry St'l Spr pf.	99½	100
Rdg 1st pf.	42½	45
Do 2d pf.	43¼	43¾
St L S W.	19	22
Do pf.	38	43
Sears-R pf.	124⅞	..
S-S S & I pf.	91	94
So P R S.	..	125
Do pf.	105	110
So R, M & O ctfs.	60	70
St'd Mill.	77	79½
Do pf.	79¼	81
Tex Co, f paid	161	172
Tex Pac.	14	15
T P L Tr.	107	..
Tob P pf.	100⅞	102
T, St L & West pf.	10	14
T C R T.	97	98½
Do pf.	126	135
Und Type.	80	90
Do pf.	105	107
Un Cig M.	63	65
Do pf.	105	109
Un Dry G.	21	50
Do pf.	66	70
U S C I P pf.	51½	53½
U S Exp.	41	44
U S Ind A pf.	104	106
U S R & I	37½	38
U S R & Ref	3¼	3½
Va R & P pf.	89	..
W F Exp.	124	128
W Md pf.	45	48
Weym-Bru.	233	260
Do pf.	111	..
W'w'th (F W) pf.	122	122½

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Sharp Break in Prices on More Active Trading the Curb Market Feature.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 354,682 shares of stocks and $90,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 160,475; oil, 9,082, and mining, 185,125. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,800	A., G. & W. I. S. S.	33	33¼	30	30
900	A., G. & W. I. S. S. pf.	44½	44½	42⅞	42⅞
1,100	Am. Zinc	67½	67½	65⅝	65⅝
1,390	‡Can. Car & F.	96	98	93	93
350	‡Carbon Steel	86	92	80	85
2,300	‡Car, Lt. & P.	8	8	7½	8
600	Chandler Mot.	92	92	89	89
145	Chevrolet Mot.	128	128	122½	124
400	‡Cr'mp Shpbldg.	81	81	75	75
100	‡Dom. Steel	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
980	Driggs-Seab'y	139	144	139	140
10	Emerson Phono.	11½	11½	11½	11½
160	G'ntanamo Sug.	61½	63	61½	63
45	‡Hendee Mfg.	34	34	31	31
925	‡H. & A. Arms	55	65	55	60
42,700	‡Int. Mer. Mar.	15½	17⅝	15½	15⅝
35,500	‡Int. Mer. M. pf.	(50½-50)	53¼	49	49⅛
300	Int. Mer. Mar. Cent. Tr. ctfs.	48	49	48	49
900	‡Inter. Motors	35½	*37	34	*34
20	‡Int. Motors pf.	64½	64½	64½	64½
12,000	Kathod. B. pf.	8⅝	11⅛	8⅝	10⅛
300	Kelly Sp. Tire	290	290	290	290
900	‡K. S. T. w. i.	74½	74½	74	74
400	‡Keystone Ord.	11⅛	11⅛	10⅞	11
600	‡Lake T. B.	15¼	15¼	14½	14½
300	‡L.T.B. 1st pf.	15	15	14½	14½
11,300	Man. Transit	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1 7/16
1,600	Marc. of Am.	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4¼
17,300	‡Midvale Steel	79	82¼	78	78⅛
6,000	Peerless Mot.	46	46	35	42
250	C. of R. & H.	5⅞	*5⅞	5½	5½
400	‡M. Rumely w. i.	23½	23½	23	23
1,500	‡Steel Co. of C.	45	45	41	43
1,750	‡St. J. Lead	14	14	13⅛	13⅛
11,000	Sub. Boat v. t. ctfs.	41½	41½	39¼	39½
6,000	‡Tob. Products	37	37	36	36½
600	Triangle Film v. t. ctfs.	6¾	6¾	6½	6½
1,600	Un. Prof. Sh.	2	2	1¾	1¾
2,000	‡U.S.L. & H.C.	5	5½	5	5⅛
350	‡U.S.L. & H.C. pf.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
300	Way. O. & G.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
2,000	‡World Film	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4¼

OIL ISSUES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'e.
100	‡Cosden & Co. (oil)	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	..
700	‡Houston Oil	19¼	18⅝	19	— ⅛
90	Midwest Ref.	47	47	46	..
10	Ill. P. L.	153	153	153	..
15	Ohio Oil	162	160	160	— 1
400	Pierce Oil	15⅝	15½	15¼	— ½
26	St'd Oil of Cal.	315	310	310	— 7½
45	St'd Oil of N.J.	485	482	482	— 4
95	St'd Oil of N.Y.	205	202	202	— 2
1	Vacuum Oil	215	215	215	— 5
7,600	‡Victoria Oil	2	1⅞	1⅞	..

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
32,000	††A.-C. M. Co.	15	15	14	14
2,000	††Amer. Com.	9½	9½	9½	9½
5,800	††Atlanta	25	25½	25	25
450	Big L. D. Co.	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
1,700	††Booth	36	36	35½	35½
17,300	Braden Copper	12¾	12¾	12⅜	12⅜
5,900	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	6½	6⅝	5¾	5⅞
400	Butte & N. Y.	2¾	2¾	2½	2⅝
5,700	‡Can. Copper	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2¼
600	†Caledonia	98	98	98	98
3,700	Cer. de P. Cop.	36⅛	37	35½	35½
7,000	‡Chile Copper	25	25⅛	24⅝	24¾
6,000	††Com. Tunnel	12	12	11	11
3,700	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1¼	1 5/16	1¼	1¼
500	Davis-Daly	1⅞	1⅞	1¾	1¾
3,500	††Emma Cop.	30	30	28	28
700	First N. Cop.	5⅛	5¼	5	5
400	Goldf. Cons.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
325	xHecla Mining	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
2,500	Jumbo Ext.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
8,000	Kenne. Cop.	51	52	48½	48½
9,000	††Kewanas	29½	31	29½	30
300	La Rose Con.	⅝	⅝	½	⅝
500	Magma Copper	14	14	14	14
1,000	†McKinley-Dar.	29	30	29	30
3,000	††Marsh Min.	35	36	35	36
17,500	††Mother Lode	32	33	30	30
1,600	††Nat. Z. & L.	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1 7/16
1,000	‡N. Butte D.	¼	¼	3/16	¼
1,200	Nipissing M. Co.	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝
5,000	‡Oro	6½	6½	6½	6½
3,600	††Rex Con. M.	46	46	44	44
1,900	††Rochester M.	71	71	70	70
1,750	‡Santa Fe Min.	4	4	3¾	3¾
1,100	Stand. Sil.-L.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
1,100	Stewart	11/16	¾	11/16	¾
9,500	††Success Min.	72	74	72	72
9,000	‡Super. M. Co.	28	29	28	29
1,000	Tonopah Ext.	2 11/16	2 13/16	2 11/16	2⅞
4,000	Tri-Bullion	11/16	11/16	½	11/16
3,700	†W. End Con.	62	64	62	64
200	‡Wh. K. C. pf.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$65,000	Cerro de Pas.	120	120	119	119
25,000	Kenne. C. 6s.	167	167	165	165
......	Pierce Oil 6s.	82	84	83	85

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted. xEx dividend.

⁂

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Nov. 9. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 8. Bid.	Asked.
Amer.-Brit. Mfg.	35	40	35	40
Amer.-Brit. Mfg. pf.	60	80	60	80
Amer. Writing Paper	2	2½	2	2½
Br.-Am. Tob., ord.	14	15	14	15
Br.-Am. Tob., ord. b'r.	14	15	14	15
Can. Car & F'dy pf.	110	115	110	115
Can. Gen. Electric	124	127	124	127
Carbon Steel 1st pf.	80	90	80	90
Carbon Steel 2d pf.	65	70	65	75
Central Foundry	15	17	16	17½
Central Foundry pf.	26	30	28	34
Fisk Tire	122	125	122	125
Franco-Spanish Pet. (a prospect)	1	1¼	1	1¼
Hall Signal	26	28	26	28
Hall Signal pf.	45	50	45	50
Hopk. & A. Arms pf.	85	95	85	95
Kelly Spr'field Tire, new, 1st pf.	93	96	93	96
Lima Locomotive	29	31	29	31
Manhat. H. P. Mar.	95	105	95	105
Mutual Profit Shar.	9	9½	9	9½
Sherman Carbide	7¾	8¼	7¾	8¼
Sherman Carbide pf.	8	15	8	15
Standard Motors	11½	11⅞	11½	11⅞
Sterling Gum	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Willys Over. pf., w. i.	102½	..	..	..

OIL ISSUES.

	Nov. 9. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 8. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	16	16½	16	16½
Inter-Petroleum	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
Ventura Cons.	11¾	12	11¾	12

MINING STOCKS.

	Nov. 9. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 8. Bid.	Asked.
Con. Cop. Mines	1¾	1⅞	1¾	2
Con. Nevada-Utah	1/16	⅜	1/16	⅜
Goldfield Merger	18½	19	17	19
Howe Sound	4	4¼	4	4¼
Kerr Lake	3⅞	4	..	..
Majestic Mines	70	75	70	75
Mason Valley	2	2¼	2	2¼
Tonopah Mining	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5¾

BONDS.

	Nov. 9. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 8. Bid.	Asked.
Braden Copper 6s	258	265	258	265
Int. M. Mar. new 5s	85	90	85	90

⁂

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives	145	148	155	158
Aetna Explosives pf.	89	91	89	91
Atlas Powder	250	260	250	260
Atlas Powder pf.	95	99	95	99
Babcock & Wilcox	125	130	125	130
Bliss (E. W.)	350	375	370	390
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	72	80	72	80
Can. Explosives	380	415	380	415
Can. Explosives pf.	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	850	870	840	865
Du Pont Powder, new	400	410	405	415
Du Pont Powder pf.	101	104	101	104
Hercules Powder	400	410	400	410
Hercules Powder pf	114	118	114	118
Midvale Steel & Ord.	79	80	80	81
Niles-Bement-Pond	170	180	170	180
Niles-Bement-P'd pf.	101	105	101	105
Savage Arms	350	400	370	390
Scovill Mfg. Co.	435	450	435	450
Winchester Rep. A.	2600	2750	2675	2775

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.45	4.30
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.45	4.30
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.55	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.70	4.50
Car., Clinch. & O.	1916-'24	5	5.00	4.75
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.70	4.50
Chicago & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.40	4.20
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1916-'23	4½	5.00	4.60
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.55	4.40
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.88	4.65
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.45	4.35
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.85	4.60
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.70	4.50
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.45	4.30
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.40	4.20
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	6.25	5.25
Missouri Pacific	1916-'22	5	6.75	5.75
N. Y. C. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.65	4.45
Norfolk & West.	1916-'24	4½	4.40	4.20
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.75	4.45
Penn. G. Freight	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.35	4.15
St. L., I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	6.00	5.00
Seaboard Air Line	1916-'23	5	4.80	4.60
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.75	4.50
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.48	4.38
Virginian Railway	1916-'19	5	4.75	4.40

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	110	115	111	115
American Cigar pf.	98	90	98	100
Conley Foil	350	400	350	400
Johnston Tin F. & M.	120	140	120	140
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
J. S. Young pf.	105	109	105	109
MacAndrews & F.	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F. pf.	97	100	97	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	188	195	185	195
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	425	450	420	425
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	119	122	120	122

BANKERS ELECT OFFICERS.

C. E. Warren Chosen Executive Chairman of New York Group.

The associated banks of the City of New York, Group 8, of the New York State Bankers' Association, elected its Executive Committee for 1915 and 1916 yesterday as follows:

Chairman, Charles Elliot Warren, President of the Lincoln National Bank; Secretary and Treasurer, Thomas Cochran, President of the Liberty National Bank; Joseph B. Martindale, President of the Chemical National Bank; Stephen Baker, President of the Bank of the Manhattan Company; Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Louis G. Kaufman, President of the Chatham and Phoenix National Bank; Herbert R. Eldridge, Vice President of the National City Bank, and Joseph Byrne, Vice President of the Merchants' National Bank.

The annual dinner of the Bankers' Association of the City of New York will be held Jan. 17. Last year, because of the war, this dinner was omitted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Following an early rally, renewed weakness developed in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, with many stocks breaking very sharply into new low ground for the latest downward movement. The entire list was under the influence of the selling movement, although some issues held up better than others. There was no particular news development that appeared to be responsible for the fresh outburst of weakness. The trading list was a broad one, with the reaching of stop-loss orders playing a part in bringing additional offerings upon the market. Commission houses handled a large business in fractional lots.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
130	Alaska Gold	30⅞	31	30½	30⅞
1,920	Allis-Chalmers	34	34⅛	30	30⅞
280	Am. Beet Sug.	67	67⅛	65	65⅛
5,150	Am. Can	58¼	59⅜	57¼	57⅞
1,130	Am. Car & F.	80½	81	78	78½
20	Am. Ice Secur.	26	26	26	26
100	Am. Linseed	26½	26½	22½	22½
550	Am. Locomo	64⅜	65⅛	62⅛	63
2,010	Am. Smelting	93⅛	93⅜	91¼	91⅜
10	Am. Sugar	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
4,400	Anaconda Cop.	85¼	85½	83⅛	83¼
250	A., T. & S. Fe	107⅛	107⅜	107⅛	107⅛
1,280	Baldwin Loco	119	120	114	115
190	Balt. & Ohio	93¾	94	93⅝	94
170	B'klyn R. T.	88⅞	89⅜	88½	89
80	Cal. Petrol	19¼	19½	18	18
30	Can. Pacific	183¼	183¼	183	183
290	Cent. Leather	58	58⅛	56½	56⅝
340	Ches. & Ohio	62	62	60⅝	60⅞
70	Chi. Gt. West.	15½	15½	15½	15½
80	C., M. & St. P.	94	94	93	93
130	C., R. I. & P.	19¼	19⅜	19¼	19⅜
230	Chino Copper	53	53¼	52	52
1,020	Col. Fuel & I.	52⅝	52⅝	49	49¼
380	Corn Products	19	19¼	18½	18½
3,070	Crucible Steel	75⅝	77½	73¼	74
280	Dist. Secur	43½	43⅝	40½	40⅝
3,450	Erie	42⅛	42⅜	40	40⅜
170	Erie 1st pf.	57⅛	57⅛	56	56
160	Goodrich Co	71	71	68⅛	69
370	Gt. North. Ore.	49⅞	49⅞	47½	47¾
90	Gug'n'm Ext.	71	71⅛	70⅛	70¼
640	Insp. Copper	43¾	43¾	41⅜	41⅜
1,090	Interboro. Con.	22½	22½	21⅝	22
140	Kan. City So.	33¼	33¼	32	32
170	Lehigh Valley	80	80½	79½	80
120	Maxwell Motor	68½	69½	65½	66¼
260	Mex. Petrol	87⅝	88⅛	86¼	86¼
250	Miami Copper	33⅞	34	33¼	33½
530	Mo. Pacific	7⅜	8¼	7⅜	7½
30	Nat. Enam.	29	29⅝	29	29⅝
70	N. Y. Central	101½	101½	101	101
340	N.Y., N.H. & H.	80¼	80½	79⅛	79⅛
30	Nor. Pacific	115¼	115⅝	115¼	115⅝
20	Pac. Mail	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜
470	Pennsylvania	60¼	60⅝	59	59½
320	Pitts. Coal	33⅜	33⅜	29¼	30¾
40	Pressed S. Car	66½	66½	63⅞	64
10	Ry. Steel Spr.	44½	44½	44½	44½
330	Ray Copper	26¼	26¼	25	25⅛
3,590	Reading	82½	82½	80½	81¼
370	Rep. Ir. & St'l.	50	50	47½	48⅛
60	Rum'y tr. rcs.	4	4½	3¾	3⅜
680	Southern Pac.	100⅜	100¾	99⅝	99⅞
100	Southern Ry.	23⅝	23⅝	23	23⅛
400	Studebaker	161	161	147	149
620	Tenn. Copper	55½	56½	51¼	53¼
70	Third Av	62	62	61⅛	61⅜
1,240	Union Pac.	136½	136½	135¼	135⅝
50	Un. R.R. S. F.	22½	22½	22½	22½
630	U. S. Rubber	54	54½	53¼	53¾
31,410	U. S. Steel	84⅞	85¼	83⅜	84¼
1,060	Utah Copper	73⅝	73¾	72¼	72¼
20	Va. Car Chem.	46¼	46¼	44¾	44¾
2,820	Westing. El.	68⅝	68⅝	65½	66
75,180					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Blue Bull	.06	.06	.06	.06
1,890	Comstock	.14	.14	.14	.14
1,000	Jim Butler	.77	.79	.77	.79
300	Jumbo Ext.	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
500	Montana	.29	.29	.29	.20
500	Portland	1.67½	1.67½	1.67½	1.67½
500	Sand. Ken.	.09	.09	.09	.09
1,500	Silver Pick	.08½	.08½	.08½	.08½
200	Sierra Nev.	.90	.90	.90	.90
100	Tono. Belm'n.	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
1,100	West End	.63	.63	.63	.63
8,590					

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Anglo-French	5	Oct., 1920	97½	98	5.47
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec., 1915	100½	100⅝	1.50
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec., 1916	101¼	101¾	4.25
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec., 1917	101	101½	5.35
Argen. Gov't	6	May, 1920	99⅛	99⅜	6.20
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅛	100	5.00
City of Q'b'c	5	Apr., 1920	98¾	99⅛	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100¼	100⅜	4.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Oct., 1917	100	100¼	4.80
French Gov't	5	Apr., 1916	99⅝	99⅞	6.12
German Gov't	5	Jan., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.00
Italian Gov't	6	Oct., 1916	99¾	100	6.00
Norway Gov't	6	Oct., 1916	100¼	100½	5.45
Norway Gov't	6	Oct., 1917	100¼	100½	5.70
Swedish Gov't	6	Dec., 1916	99	99½	6.50
Swiss Gov't	5	Mar., 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
Swiss Gov't	5	Mar., 1918	96½	97¼	6.15
Swiss Gov't	5	Mar., 1920	95⅝	96⅛	6.05

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	100⅞	101¼	4.40
Am. Loco. Co.	5	July, 1916	100¾	101¼	3.00
A.T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	101⅛	2.75
Anaconda Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101½	4.00
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.05
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	100¼	100½	4.30
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	100½	100¾	4.70
Can. Northern	5	Sep., 1917	98	98¾	5.75
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅝	103	5.55
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	97½	97⅞	5.75
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1917	99½	99⅞	5.15
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	93	94	14.00
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	100	101	5.56
Con. Pow. Co.	6	May 1, '17	99	100	6.00
Con. Gas, Balt.	5	May, 1917	99	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	2.90
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101⅜	101¾	3.95
E. Pr. & Lt.	5	.. 1918	93	96½	6⅜
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100¼	100½	4.80
Gr. Rap. Ed.	5	May, 1916	100	100⅝	3.73
Gr. Rap. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100	100⅝	3.83
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sept., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Hock. Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅝	101	4.50
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101¼	101⅜	4.40
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	100⅝	101¼	5.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1916	92½	93½	31.00
Minn. G. E.	6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	97½	7.95
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100	100⅜	5.76
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	98¾	99	7.15
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	May, 1916	100⅝	101	3.50
North. S. P.	6	June, 1917	99⅞	100¼	5.65
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	100¼	100⅜	4.30
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅞	2.65
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅞	2.65
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100¼	100½	3.30
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100¼	100½	4.70
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100⅞	101¼	4.40
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	99	100	5.00
U. S. P. S. Co.	6	Apr., 1918	97¼	98½	6.60
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	98	100	5.00
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	102	102¼	4.40
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	100¼	100½	4.80
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100¼	101	5.20
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	101	101½	4.35
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	97	100	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	98¼	99¼	6.58
W. Pr. Co.	6	Mar., 1917	99½	100½	5.40
W.V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6⅜

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Justice	.03
Alpha Con.	.02	Kentucky Con.	.02
Andes	.09	Mexican	.34
Best & Belcher	.05	Ophir	.27
Challenge Con.	.07	Overman	.10
Chollar	.03	Potosi	.02
Confidence	.20	Savage	.07
Con. Cal. & Va.	.16	Seg Belcher	.03
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.57
Gould & Curry	.04	Union Con.	.62
Hale & Norcross	.03	Utah Con.	.04
Julia	.01	Jacket Con.	.17

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	3.65	C. O. D.	.04
Halifax	.58	Comb. Fraction	.08
Jim Butler	.79	D'field B. B.	.05
McNamara	.02	Florence	.40
Midway	.12	G'field Consol.	1.27½
Mizpah Exten.	.25	G'field Kewanas	.29
Montana	.26	G'field Merger	.19
North Star	.11	Jumbo Exten.	1.20
Rescue Eula	.06	Lone Star	.04
Tonopah Exten.	2.82½	Silver Pick	.07
Tonopah Merger	.37	Simmerone	1.15
Victor	.30	OTHER DISTRICTS, MANHATTAN.	
West End	.62	Big Four	.05
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.16
Atlanta	.24	Rochester Mines	.67
Booth	.36	Round Mountain	.42

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	9⅝	10	Isabella	17	17¼
Elkton	29⅞	30½	Jackpot	6½	7½
El Paso	77	78	McKinney	44	46
Findlay	3½	4½	Portland	170	175
Gold Dol.	2½	4	Vindicator	163½	167
Golden C.	179½	180	Rav. B. H.	3⅝	3⅞
Gold Sov.	5½	6½			

GOLD HERE FROM HAVANA.

1,250,000 Francs Arrive Owing to Cuban President's Decree.

The Irving National Bank yesterday received a shipment of 1,250,000 francs in gold from its correspondent in Havana, the Banco Español de la Isla de Cuba. The shipment was made in connection with the retirement of foreign coin as a medium of circulation in the island.

David H. G. Penny, Vice President, in charge of the foreign department of the Irving, estimates that there is now in circulation in Cuba from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 in Spanish and French gold and from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 in Spanish silver. All of the gold probably will be shipped to this country and the silver to Spain.

A few months ago the Cuban banks were endeavoring to import French and Spanish gold pieces at a cost of 20 cents a franc or peseta owing to the peculiar money conditions existing in Cuba at that time. For many years merchants in Cuba were under the necessity of doing business with two currencies and to carry separate bank accounts in Spanish gold and in United States currency. Last August a presidential decree was issued forbidding the importation of all silver coins, excepting United States and Cuban, which was followed by another decree fixing Dec. 1, 1915, as the date from which all transactions must be handled in dollars. This adjustment of currency will require large shipments of American currency to Cuba to replace the demonetized coin which is now being exported.

GOULD AND MUDGE CONFER.

Latter to Run Denver & Rio Grande as an Independent System.

H. U. Mudge, who has been selected to head the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, conferred with the Gould interests yesterday, preparatory to taking charge of the operation of the road. His formal election as President of the Denver & Rio Grande, it is expected, will follow at tomorrow's meeting of the board.

"I will be very happy to undertake the new job," said Mr. Mudge yesterday, "and I will be particularly happy to live in Denver. The change appeals to me very much."

Mr. Mudge was asked whether he contemplated any changes in the routing of traffic from the Denver Road to other roads. He said that there might be minor changes, as circumstances warranted, but that no specific changes were as yet under consideration. In any event, he said, there would be no radical changes.

"The Denver & Rio Grande," he said, "will be operated independently, and that means that it will be operated for the benefit of the Denver & Rio Grande, and not for the specific benefit of the Missouri Pacific system. We hope to remain on friendly relations with all the roads meeting us, the Burlington, the Rock Island, and the Missouri Pacific. Certainly it can't hurt the Denver to be operated as an independent road."

Bonds for Investment

$160,000 Hudson County, N. J.
Park 4½s 1965, to yield 4.25%

20,000 *Great Northern Railway
Spokane Falls & Northern 1st 6s 1939, to yield 4.30%

27,000 *Chicago & Northwestern Ry.
Peoria & Northwestern 1st 3½s 1926, to yield 4.35%

140,000 *New York Central R. R. Co.
N. Y. Cen. & H. R. R. R. 3½s 1997, to yield 4.35%

200,000 *Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.
First Consolidated 4s 1952, to yield 4.40%

138,000 *Illinois Central R. R. Co.
Purchase Lines 1st 3½s 1952, to yield 4.50%

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peculiar to yourself, cannot be devised as part of your estate. Your business judgment and skill cannot be transmitted to your Executor. It is yours now to select an Executor and Trustee which will approximate your ideals in carrying out your wishes. This Trust Company for many years has made a specialty of handling estates and trust funds.

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American Brass	New Jersey Zinc
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Atlas Powder	Niles-Bement-Pond
Babcock & Wilcox	Singer Mfg. Co.
Colt's Arms	Standard Screw
Carbon Steel	Savage Arms
Childs Co.	Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Du Pont Powder	Scovill Mfg. Co.
Empire Steel & Iron	Winchester Arms
Eastern Steel	White Rock Mineral Spgs.
Hercules Powder	Yale and Towne

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The Union Trust Company of New York has two well-equipped Branches for its uptown business—the 38th Street Branch in the heart of the busy Fifth Avenue shopping district, and the Plaza Branch at Fifth Avenue and 60th Street, just opposite the entrance to Central Park.

The facilities of all the offices of the Company are offered to depositors of either Branch or of the Main Office at 80 B'way

The Union Trust Safe Deposit Company, entirely owned by the Union Trust Company, conducts modern safe deposit vaults at both Branches.

UNION TRUST CO., 80 Broadway
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - $7,800,000

BEDFORD GOLF & TENNIS CLUB
FIRST MORTGAGE 4% BONDS.

The undersigned will receive sealed proposals up to 12 noon on the 19th day of November, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds as above described at not exceeding par and accrued interest to the above date to exhaust the sum of Six hundred fifty and 85-100 ($650.85) Dollars account of the Sinking Fund.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee.
HORACE F. POOR,
Vice President.
204 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
Dated, New York, Nov. 1st, 1915.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY COMPANY
To the Stockholders and Registered Owners of Adjustment Mortgage Income Bonds of Third Avenue Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Corporation will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 2,396 Third Avenue, corner of 130th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on **Wednesday, November 10th, 1915, at** twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, appointing inspectors of election, considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts, and proceedings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee since the last Annual meeting of the Corporation, including the adoption by the Board of Directors of an amendment to Section 4 of Article 2 of the By-Laws with respect to the holding of regular meetings of said Board, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The Stock Transfer Books and the Adjustment Mortgage Income Bond Registry Books of the Corporation will be closed at the close of business on October 30th, 1915, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on November 11th, 1915.

New York, October 1st, 1915.
SHELTON E. MARTIN, Secretary.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The Kelly-Springfield Tire Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, on November 30, 1915, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of acting upon resolutions which have been passed and approved by the Board of Directors of said Company, to amend, alter and change the certificate of incorporation of this Company so as to reduce the par value of the Common Stock from $100 per share to $25 per share, and to provide that at every election and whenever a vote or consent of stockholders is taken or required, each stockholder of the Six Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock and each stockholder of the Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Second Preferred Stock shall be entitled to four votes for each share of either of said stocks held by such stockholder, and each stockholder of the Comon Stock shall be entitled to one vote for each share of the Common Stock held by such stockholder; and to transact such other business as may lawfully come before said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
FREDERICK A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
Jersey City, N. J., October 30, 1915.

New York City, November 9th, 1915.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of WATER SUPERVISION COMPANY will be held on the 1st day of December, 1915, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of such Company, at 299 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from Twenty Thousand ($20,000) Dollars, consisting of four hundred (400) shares at the par value of $50 each, to Fifty Thousand ($50,000) Dollars, to consist of one thousand shares at the par value of $50 each, and to transact such further business as may come before the meeting, as well as to ratify and confirm the acts of the officers of the Company heretofore taken, and to ratify and confirm the proceedings of Directors and stockholders' meetings heretofore had.

NATHAN HIRSCH, President.
B. PRINCE, Secretary Pro tem.

MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 165 Broadway, New York.
October 6, 1915.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Manhattan Railway Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 165 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on Wednesday, November 10th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. A Board of Directors for the ensuing year is to be elected, and three Inspectors of Election. The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, October 9th, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be reopened on Thursday, November 11th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

EDGAR L. MARSTON, President.
D. W. McWILLIAMS, Secretary.

GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of General Motors Company will be held on the 16th day of November, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. The transfer books of the stock of the Company were closed at the close of business October 26, 1915, and will be reopened November 17, 1915.

STANDISH BACKUS, Secretary.
Dated November 1, 1915.

October 25th, 1915.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Continental Telegraph Company of New York will be held in the executive office of the Company, No. 195 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, November 24th, 1915, at two o'clock P. M. for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the Meeting.

WM. H. BAKER,
Secretary.

Chartered 1799.
Bank of the MANHATTAN COMPANY.
New York, November 4, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their Banking House, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 7th day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Directors.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
NOTICE OF DISTRIBUTION.

A distribution of Twenty-Five Dollars ($25.00) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been authorized payable at the Treasurer's Office, No. 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on the 15th day of December, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 4th day of December, 1915, such distribution to be paid out of surplus resulting from the decrease in the Company's Capital Stock from $20,000,000 to $1,000,000 par value.

The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this distribution.

Cheques will be mailed only to stockholders who have filed orders authorizing such mailing.

A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Treasurer.
November 6th, 1915.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
Dividend No. 78.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held today, a dividend of two and one-half per cent. on the Common Stock for the quarter ended 30th September last, being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from revenue and three per cent. per annum from Special Income Account, was declared payable on 31st December next to shareholders of record at 3 P. M. on the 30th November instant.

By order of the Board.
W. R. BAKER, Secretary.
Montreal, November 8, 1915.

THE AMERICAN GAS COMPANY.
West Washington Square,
Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 6, 1915.

A quarterly dividend of 2% (for $2.00 per share,) has been declared on the capital stock of this company, payable Dec. 1st, 1915, to the stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., November 17th, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

J. B. TOWNSEND, 3d,
Treasurer.

NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT COMPANY
November 9th, 1915.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the preferred capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on December 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 19th, 1915. Transfer books will not be closed.

WILLIAM ROSENBAUM, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE.
IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To the Holders of Stocks and Bonds of The American Dock and Improvement Company, a Corporation of New Jersey, or, to Whom It May Concern:

Take notice, that application will be made by the undersigned Company to the Honorable Edwin Robert Walker, Chancellor of the State of New Jersey, at the Chancery Chambers, in the State House, in the City of Trenton, New Jersey, on Tuesday, the twenty-third day of November, A. D. nineteen hundred and fifteen, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the appointment of Trustees or a Trustee, under a certain mortgage dated July 1st, 1881, given to secure certain bonds issued thereunder, aggregating five millions of dollars, made by The American Dock and Improvement Company to George F. Baker, John S. Kennedy and Henry S. Little, trustees for such bondholders, as the successors or successor of said John S. Kennedy and Henry S. Little, both of whom are deceased, pursuant to the provisions of said mortgage and the power residing in the said Court of Chancery of New Jersey in such case made and provided, at which time and place, parties interested may appear and be heard.

Dated, November 1, 1915.
THE AMERICAN DOCK AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
By G. O. WATERMAN, Secretary.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

100 Atlas Portland Cement Com. Stk.
100 Aetna Explosives Pfd. Stock.
25 Bond & Mort. Guarantee Stock.
100 Computing-Tab.-Record. Stock.
20 Continental Insurance Stock.
100 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock.
100 Great Northern Paper Stock.
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd. Stk.
10 Milliken Bros. 6% Notes.
100 New York Shipbuilding Stock.
100 Remington Typewriter 1st Pf. Stk.
25 Realty Associates Stock.
25 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg. Stock.
25 Title Guarantee & Trust Stock.
5 Winchester Repeating Arms Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100 Am. Sumatra Tobacco Com. Stk.
50 Babcock & Wilcox Stock.
25 Childs (Rest.) Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100 Empire S. & I. Com. & Pfd. Stk.
50 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock.
100 Fajardo Sugar Stock.
25 Guaranty Trust Stock.
100 Interborough Rapid Transit Stock
25 Midvale Steel (Old) Stock.
100 New York Shipbuilding Stock.
100 New Jersey Zinc Stock.
15 Stuyvesant Fire Insurance Stock.
100 St. Joe & G. I. 1st Pfd. Stock.
50 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg. Stock.
5 Winchester Repeating Arms Stock
50 Ward Baking Com. Stock.

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

GWYNNE BROS.

Will Buy

50 Du Pont Powder Com.
100 Du Pont Powder Pfd.
100 Du Pont Pow.(Old Ex Div.)
25 Atlas Powder Com.
50 Atlas Powder Pfd.
10 Hercules Powder Com.
25 Hercules Powder Pfd.

GWYNNE BROS.
25 Broad St., N.Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Niles-Bement-Pond
Aetna Explosives
Hercules Powder
Du Pont Powder
New Jersey Zinc
Carbon Steel

C.C.Kerr & Co
15 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 2622 Rector

Stern Brothers Pfd.
Am. Tube & Stamp Stks.
Am. & Brit. Mfg. Pfd.
Solvay Process
Chicago Utilities 5s

DIDRICHSEN & Co
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

We Buy, Sell and Quote
Guantanamo Sugar
Int'l Mer. Marine Pfd. & Com.
Lima Locomotive Corp. Com.
Carbon Steel Common

SLATTERY & Co
Investment Securities
(*Established* 1908)
40 Exchange Place New York

WE WILL BUY
Amer. Chain Co.
Preferred Stock
at 104
Geo. H. Burr & Co.
BANKERS
120 Broadway, New York
'Phone Rector 8740
Philadelphia Boston Chicago
St. Louis Seattle San Francisco

Du Pont Powder
Hercules Powder
Atlas Powder
Aetna Explosives

WHEATLEY, MATCHETT & CO.
SPECIALISTS
Phone 9710 Rector. 120 Broadway

Canadian Car & Foundry 6s
International Navigation 5s
Canada Copper 6s
Minneapolis & St. Louis Ref. 5s
Pere Marquette Ref. 4s

E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St., New York
'Phones Broad 6951—2—3—4—5—6.

Wanted
St. Louis Car Company
Common
JUDSON G. WALL & SONS
10 Wall St., N. Y. Phone Rector 77.

Aetna Explosives
Guaranty Trust Rights
Lawyers Mortgage Co.
Hilton-Dodge Lumber 6s

John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

COTTON ADVANCES ON SHORT COVERING

Rally Based on Reports of More Inquiry from Spinners and Better Spot Demand.

DAY'S GAIN 3 TO 5 POINTS

View Taken by Trade Paper That Crop Will Be 12,000,000 Bales and the Consumption 15,000,000.

After a session of pronounced irregularity cotton turned steadier and closed at a net gain of 3 to 5 points. The buying was largely for account of short covering, as the bulls have had too uncomfortable an experience to make positive ventures on the long side until the market shows more ability to take care of itself.

Liverpool was better than due, but on the moderate advance over Tuesday's closing there was liberal selling and prices were forced to new low levels. The rally was based on reports of more inquiry from spinners, steadiness among Southern holders and reports of revival of spot demand.

There is also an impression in conservative quarters that the market has been thoroughly liquidated, and without a break in Southern spots there is little likelihood of a further drastic decline. Some of the bear element were fair buyers, and a moderate degree of support was furnished by purchases of spinners.

The Cotton and Cotton Oil News, which has been taking a very bearish position on the market, says: "We have a much better opinion of the market. It had had a good shaking out, and the country spot holders have shown remarkable strength. It is our opinion that the crop will be right around 12,000,000 bales. Texas has three and a quarter and Georgia around 2,000,000 actual ginning. The demand for the next twelve months is not the only price-making factor. Consumption under 15,000,000 of American cotton is hard to reconcile with the consumption of last year. Competitive industries are rapidly raising the price of labor as well as making it scarce. It will be many years before another crop will be made as cheaply as the one we are now picking."

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were steady, unchanged to 25 points decline. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged; middling, 11.60. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	11.47	11.28	11.45@11.46	11.42@11.43
Jan.	11.62	11.40	11.58@11.59	11.54@11.55
March	11.84	11.61	11.79@11.81	11.75@11.77
May	11.97	11.75	11.94@11.95	11.89@11.90
July	12.03	11.83	12.00@12.02	11.96@11.97

Total port receipts, 39,745 bales; last week, 50,583 bales; last year, 73,824 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year
New Orleans	16,522	10,430	9,663
Galveston	10,396	23,784	40,399
Mobile	490	176	1,548
Charleston	1,733	2,036	3,015
Savannah	7,321	7,493	13,798
Wilmington	209	478	1,626
Norfolk	2,837	2,321	1,557

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	3,260	6,043	4,222
Memphis	6,323	8,419	6,756
St. Louis	....	3,954	5,482
Houston	9,610	14,422	19,01[illegible]

Exports, 35,619 bales; total thus far this season, 1,480,440 bales; total last season, 759,111 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
217	Galveston	11.50	293,077	331,257
2,545	New Orleans	11.25	264,042	153,291
—	Mobile	11.00	20,107	33,920
1,175	Savannah	11.50	207,833	140,214
—	Charleston	11.50	88,783	63,879
—	Wilmington	11.00	34,198	32,367
—	Norfolk	11.00	65,434	39,09[illegible]
1,378	Augusta	11.13	174,726	128,705
1,300	Memphis	11.50	212,337	197,205
—	St. Louis	11.50	8,229	24,101
898	Houston	11.35	182,332	130,131

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling two points advance at 6.85d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Receipts, 12,000 bales, all American. Market closed barely steady.

ROAD USES NEW CUT-OFF.

Old Right of Way in Woodside and Winfield to be Sold.

The Long Island Railroad Company announced yesterday that it would offer for sale the land that has been occupied by the right of way of the railroad through Woodside and Winfield. Property owners whose land adjoins the right of way will have the first opportunity to buy.

The railroad yesterday established a schedule whereby all trains will be run over the new Winfield-Woodside cut-off, and thus there is no use for the old right of way. All trains will pass through the union station at Woodside, where passengers will be able to transfer to trains of the elevated lines of the dual system as soon as the latter are put into operation.

The railroad officials predicted that this would make the Woodside district the most important on Long Island, as many thousands would transfer there daily when full operation was under way.

TENNESSEE BONDS RESOLD.

Last of $11,781,000 Issue Distributed Among Investors.

The $11,781,000 bonds of the State of Tennessee, which were underwritten last May by a local banking syndicate, including Redmond & Co. and the Guaranty Trust Company, have been sold, and the syndicate closed. The original syndicate sold $7,000,000 of the bonds a month ago to another group headed by N. W. Halsey & Co., and this syndicate disposed of the last of the bonds yesterday. The issue was divided into 4 per cent. long-term and 4½ per cent. short-term bonds, maturing serially. The offering price in the original underwriting was on a 4.20 per cent. interest basis.

The fact that the bulk of the issue was taken up by investors in a month lays emphasis on the improvement in the municipal bond market in recent weeks. The 4½ per cent. bonds were offered by the second syndicate on a 4.27½ per cent. income basis, and the 4s on a 4.22½ per cent. basis.

BUYING GOVERNMENT BONDS

Four Federal Reserve Banks Reported Purchasing 2 Per Cents.

The demand for Government bonds was increased yesterday through buying of the registered 2s by four Federal Reserve banks. The local institution has not yet entered the market, but is expected to do so in a short time. It was understood in banking circles that more than $60,000 of the bonds were bought by the reserve banks, and the process advanced the quotation to a point slightly above 99.

The Federal Reserve banks were thought to be in the market simply for the purpose of investing idle funds. If the bonds are held six months they make a return of a little more than 1 per cent. on the capital involved. The entire holdings of the reserve banks in Government bonds at the close of the week ended Nov. 5 amounted to $10,583,000, a gain of $28,000 over the preceding week.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of October show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Twenty-one roads	$18,142,004	+$3,502,448
Three roads	1,326,206	— 85,880
Total (24 roads)	19,468,210	+ 3,416,568

BOSTON & MAINE for September—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$4,329,997	$4,298,079	$4,344,015
Net aft. tax.	1,329,290	848,647	829,047
8 mos. gross	12,734,257	12,941,177	13,201,093
Net aft. tax.	3,680,653	2,440,731	2,909,361

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN COTTON OIL for the year ended Aug. 31—

Net profit	2,514,403	1,487,623	1,771,109
Bond interest	475,000	475,000	475,000
Surplus	2,039,403	1,012,623	1,296,109
Pfd. div.	611,916	611,916	611,916
Surplus	1,427,487	400,707	684,193

AMERICAN LINSEED OIL for the year ended Sept. 30—

Gross*	2,519,467	1,924,948	2,655,973
Expenses	1,437,806	1,518,451	2,111,948
Net	1,081,661	406,496	544,025
Interest	74,030	99,850	47,843
Surplus	1,007,630	306,647	496,182
Prev. surplus	1,570,797	1,264,151	767,969
Total surplus	2,578,427	1,570,797	1,264,151

*From all sources, less shortage, shrinkage, and investment deduction.

FIFTH AVENUE COACH CO., controlled by the New York Transportation Co., reports to the Public Service Commission for the year ended June 30—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	1,451,508	1,176,650	274,858
Expenses	920,097	877,211	42,886
Net	531,411	299,439	231,972
Taxes	91,801	72,766	19,035
Net	439,610	226,673	212,937
Other income	10,862	3,473	6,389
Total income	450,471	231,145	219,326
Charges	86,297	40,708	45,589
Surplus	364,174	190,438	173,736
Profit and loss, adjust.	6,414	2,653	3,761
Surplus	357,760	180,263	177,497

RAY CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO. for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

Net oper. profit	802,775	451,422	351,353
Total income	816,947	463,550	353,397
Sur. after chg.	781,272	420,922	360,350
Dividends	547,802	......	547,802
Surplus	233,470	420,922	*187,452

Earnings are based on 15.709 cents per pound for copper against 12.486 a year ago.

WEST PENN TRACTION for September—

Gross	463,923	429,467	34,456
Net after taxes	239,734	189,355	50,379
Sur. after chg.	85,900	42,591	43,349
9 mos. gross	3,884,347	3,746,140	138,207
Net after taxes	1,871,830	1,565,749	306,081
Sur. after chg.	504,294	296,763	207,521

*Decrease.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	119	..
American Light & Traction	350	355
American Light & Traction pf.	107½	109½
Adirondack Electric Power	16	18
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	60	64
American Gas & Electric	106	..
American Gas & Electric pf.	49	50
American Power & Light	59	62
American Power & Light pf.	79	81
American Public Utilities	30	35
American Public Utilities pf.	64	67
American Waterworks & Electric	7	9
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	16	20
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	56	60
Atlantic Power & Lt. 7% cum. pf.	92	95
Cities Service	66	69
Cities Service pf.	68	70
Colorado Power	24	25½
Colorado Power pf.	95	97
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	55	57
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	82	84
Consumers Power pf., Me.	90	94
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	91¼	92¼
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s	92½	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	60	70
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99	100
Empire District Electric 5s	77	81
Empire District Electric pf.	65	72
Federal Light & Traction	10	14
Federal Light & Traction pf.	45	55
Gas & Electric Securities	60	75
Gas & Electric securities pf.	65	75
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	81½	83
Lincoln Gas & Electric	10	20
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	48	58
Northern States Power	29	30
Northern States Power pf.	86	88
Ozark Power & Water	15	25
Pacific Gas & Electric	53½	55
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	87½	89
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	22	25
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	71	75
Southern California Edison	76	80
Southern California Edison pf.	91	95
Standard Gas & Electric	5¾	6¾
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	27	28
Southwestern Power & Lt. pf.	97½	100
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	10	11
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	38	42
United Light & Rys.	38	42
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	69	72
Utah Securities	17	18
Western Power	16	19
Western Power pf.	49	58

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Receipts and expenditures.

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$4,811,874	$67,808,429
Ord. int. rev.	8,257,216	131,006,852
Income tax	199,477	12,268,446
Miscellaneous	814,128	14,960,089
Total receipts	$14,082,697	$226,043,917
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. recpts.	3,912,846	40,286,485
Excess of total disburse. over total recpts.	3,611,077	39,506,762
Expenditures	17,995,543	266,330,402

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 9.—Thirty-three companies with aggregate capital stocks of $957,200 were incorporated. They included:

Maracaibo Sugar Corpn., sugar by-products, sugarcane, molasses, $500,000; A. Riera, A. J. Pinedo, Caracas, Venezuela; S. Anderson, New York.

S. and S. Contracting Co., Nyack, contracting, mining, milling, $200,000; S. L. Harran, J. A. Baldwin, R. F. Drenge, 1,120 Fox St., Bronx.

Beauty Patch, L. S. Gilman, Inc., beauty parlor, manicurist, chiropodist, $35,000; H. M. Gilman, F. Suppes Jones, L. S. Gilman, 200 West 72d St.

Hygienic Improvement Corpn., realty, brokerage, $5,000; F. Hinchcliffe, R. S. Newcombe, A. E. Pressinger, 5 West 81st St.

The Motorist's Magazine, printing, publishing, $50,000; P. R. Beam, F. Appleyard, H. W. Merwin, Beacon.

Black Lake Telephone Lines, Ogdensburg, $25,000; H. J. Donavin, L. Lintz, H. Coats, Morristown.

Economy Stores, grocery, $20,000; M. Probber, R. B. and G. F. Schoonmaker, 38 West 18th St.

Rome Macaroni Mfg. Co., Rome, macaroni, kindred products, $25,000; M. Del Nero, V. and B. Colangelo, Rome.

Niagara Automatic Fibre Sprinkler Co., $10,000; M. Klein, L. Appel, W. Barwess, 335 West 37th St.

Morris Gruberg, Inc., bakery, $10,000; B., E., and M. Gruberg, 601 West 151st St.

Wood Bros & Hegeman, insurance, $10,000; G. E. Wood, L. B. B. Titus, A. C. Hegeman, 135 William St.

The Water Color Co., stationery, advertising, engraving, designer, souvenirs, $10,000; L. Robbins, A. M. Hurwitz, F. W. Hyman, 263 Ninth Av.

Sable & Sommer, sign boards, wood novelties, carvings, $5,000; R. and Kalmin Sommer, D. Sable, 184 Lee Av., Brooklyn.

Equa Film Co., motion pictures, photoplays, apparatus, $10,000; A. D. Holmes, M. M. Eisenberg, E. M. James, 97 Hamilton Place.

Russian United States Steamship Agency, $10,000; C. E. Buckley, E. Wedemann, Almon C. Kellogg, 30 Broad St.

Individual Specialties, commodities, appliances, supplies, inventions, trade-marks, real and personal property, $5,000; H. S. Wallenstein, J. Bregman, A. F. Miller, 147 East 54th St.

Averill Mfg. Corp'n of New York, Huntington, dolls, toys, letters patents, $10,000; F. J. Crowley, E. O. Austin, T. J. Doran, 202 East 18th St., Manhattan.

Authorizations—The Towle Maple Products Co., Wilmington, Del., sugar, syrups, jellies, confectionery, beverages, $500,000; representative, F. I. Towle, 42d St. Building, New York.

United Specialties Mfg. Co., Montreal, Canada, iron, steel, metals, wood, hardware, $50,000; representative, A. E. Martin, 331 4th Av., New York.

Capital Increase—J. Cutler Iron Works, Brooklyn, $2,500 to $4,200.

Voluntary Dissolutions—James Rothschild, Inc., Bronx; Embroidery Sales Co., Manhattan; United Mortgage Co., Manhattan; Preferred Dividend Corp'n, Manhattan; Day Porto Rican Fruit Co., Dunkirk; Buffalo Extractor Corp'n, New York; George T. Atwood Co., Manhattan; Quality Grocery Co., Potsdam; Welden & Smith, Freeport; Sheepshead Bay Coal Co., New York.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Nov. 9.—Charters filed here: Vanascope Manufacturing Company, New York, N. Y., to manufacture mechanical devices in connection with the operation of moving-picture films, to sell and deal in and with the same, $3,500,000; William Robinson, Robert C. Mayer, Thomas Meadows, all of New York.

Agnew Oil Corporation of Yucatan, Mexico, to locate, purchase, lease, and acquire lands containing, or believed to contain, petroleum and other oils, and to deal in the products of the same, $500,000; J. G. Gray, P. M. Kennedy, M. B. F. Hawkins, Wilmington, Del.

ROCKEFELLER SENDS MILLIONS AS ASKED

When American Linseed Company Needs Cash It Merely Has to Telephone Oil Man.

NO COLLATERAL IS REQUIRED

Arrangement Has Been in Force Since 1901 — Loans Are Open-Book Accounts at 5 Per Cent.

President R. H. Adams of the American Linseed Company informed stockholders at the annual meeting in Jersey City yesterday that whenever funds were needed in the company's business they were provided by John D. Rockefeller, the dominant interest in the concern. It was learned after the meeting that the agreement with Mr. Rockefeller had been in force since 1901, when he first became a substantial stockholder, and that all that was necessary when the company needed $1,000,000 or $2,000,000 to purchase raw material was to telephone to the oil man or his representatives at 26 Broadway.

President Adams's communication to the shareholders resulted from numerous requests for information regarding the possibility of renewed dividends on the preferred stock.

"In response to these inquiries," said he in a letter distributed at the meeting, "we feel it proper to say that the officers of the company would not feel they were acting in the interests of the stockholders were they to give consideration to the question of dividends until the company had accumulated such a surplus as would give reasonable assurance of its ability to operate in the future without embarrassment, were it obliged to finance its current requirements through the ordinary channels instead of through the exceptionally favorable agreement which it has been able to make for some years past.

"This agreement has been with Mr. John D. Rockefeller, who has provided the company with such capital as it has required as a loan without collateral, on open book account, subject to draft as needed, and to payment as the company has funds, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, interest paid on average daily balances only. We feel that your company is being generously treated by Mr. Rockefeller, and that your management could not possibly obtain the large amounts required at certain periods of the year on any such favorable basis, and not at all without giving collateral."

The Rockefeller interest is represented on the Board of Directors by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., E. Parmelee Prentice, son-in-law of the elder Rockefeller, and Starr J. Murphy, the latter being the personal representative of Mr. Rockefeller, Sr., in many matters. Mr. Murphy is Vice President of the company. While the company has not paid any dividends since 1900, it has been known for years as a Rockefeller organization, and good progress has been made in building up the concern.

The balance sheet for the year ended Sept. 30 showed a total surplus of $2,578,427. Gross earnings for the year were $2,519,467, against $1,924,948 the year before. The net income amounted to $1,081,661, compared with $406,497. The year's surplus was $1,007,631, an increase of more than $600,000 over 1914. The item of interest on borrowed money showed that the company had not had loans from Mr. Rockefeller as large as in the preceding year, total payments amounting to $74,030 against $99,850 in 1914.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The supervisors of Nassau County have sold $800,000 of 5 per cent. road improvement bonds to Blake Brothers & Co. at a premium of $19,066. One of the highways to be built is a new boulevard to Long Beach.

The Joint Reorganization Committee of the M. Rumely Co. gives notice that today will be the last day upon which holders of certificates of deposit for the preferred and common stock may make the payments called for under the plan of reorganization.

Since the publication of the second advertisement of the American Woolen Company calling for deposit of the common stock for reincorporation purposes, about 10,000 additional shares have assented to the plan. Incorporation under the laws of Massachusetts is expected to work an annual saving of between $400,000 and $500,000, equivalent to over 2 per cent. on the stock.

BANK ELECTION RULES OUT.

Federal Reserve Board Modifies Preferential System of Voting.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Federal Reserve Board has encountered a technical difficulty in the matter of election of Directors of member banks where, in certain cases, there has been no general nomination of candidates and only one or two candidates are put up. In such a situation it has been puzzling as to how the preferential voting plan required by the Federal Reserve Banking act could be carried out.

The board has taken the view that where there are only two candidates nominated preferential ballots may be limited to two choices and that this would not invalidate the ballot, but that where there were three or more candidates nominated the preferential ballot must be entirely filled out with the required number of choices.

In the case of electors representing the several banks, empowered to cast the ballot of those banks, the board is urging the election of such electors, but where the Directors' meetings of member banks are not to be held for some time to come it is permitting the elector chosen last year to cast the ballot of the bank this year. In addition, however, the board is recognizing the Chairman of each bank as being in full charge of the process of electing electors and Directors, and today it sent to all Federal Reserve agents a telegram to that effect.

AUTOMOBILE STOCK ISSUE.

Willys-Overland Preferred to be Increased by $15,000,000.

Announcement was made yesterday that the Willys-Overland Company would issue $15,000,000 out of an authorized $25,000,000 of new convertible 7 per cent. preferred stock to be offered to holders of the common at 102½ to the extent of 71½ per cent. of their holdings. This news, coming when the whole market was very weak, resulted in a net loss of 26 points in the price of the common, which closed at 215. The preferred closed at 111½, up 1⅛.

The new stock is redeemable at 110 and convertible from Jan. 1, 1917, to Jan. 1, 1922, into common stock at $300 a share for the latter. The $4,483,700 of preferred now outstanding is to be called for redemption on Jan. 13, 1916, at 110 and accrued dividend, but President Willys has surrendered rights on a fraction of his common stock holdings to allow holders of the present preferred issue to subscribe to the new stock on the same terms as owners of the common. A special meeting of shareholders to authorize the new issue will be held in Toledo on Jan. 14, at which time the authorized common stock will also be increased from $25,000,000 to $50,000,000.

The Willys-Overland Company earned in the nine months ended Sept. 30 $8,500,000. Sales for the present calendar year are expected to total 90,000 cars, and beginning next April it is planned to increase the output to 300,000 per annum. The new stock offer has been underwritten.

COURTS IGNORE UNION LAW.

Appellate Division Sustains Order for Painter's Reinstatement.

An effort of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America to prove its right to control its own membership in every State except in Indiana, where it was incorporated, has failed, the courts holding that citizens of any State have a right to the protection of the courts of that State. The plaintiff in the suit just decided was Meyer Solomon. He was expelled from Local Union 1,011 for an alleged violation of the constitution.

Solomon appealed to every authority in the Brotherhood, finally carrying his appeal to the National Convention, but his expulsion was indorsed everywhere. Then his attorney, Alexander Rosenthal, applied to the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus and for damages. A jury before Justice Philbin gave him a verdict for $875, and the court ordered his reinstatement in the Brotherhood. He proved that without this membership it would be impossible for him to earn a living at his trade, that he had applied for work in various sections of the country, but was turned away because he lacked a union card.

The Brotherhood retained Morris Hillquit to appeal the case. In sustaining the decision of Justice Philbin against the union the Appellate Division rules that:

"The fact that the Brothehood has failed to file the necessary certificate to do business within this State cannot be interposed as a shield against proper supervision."

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was again under the influence of increasing stocks and prices were lower, closing at net decline of 1c. At the low of the day values were 3⅝c to 5⅛c below the high point of last Friday, and December, which at one time last week sold above May, was 1⅛c under. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.11, free on board, New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.08, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba $1.09½, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	..	..	1.09⅝	1.10⅝	1.23¼
May	..	..	1.11⅝	1.12⅝	1.30

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.02¾	1.01½	1.02¼	1.03¼	1.15⅞
May	1.04	1.03	1.03¼	1.04¼	1.22⅝

OATS.

The oats market was moderately active, but price changes were narrow. The trade was anticipating larger receipts, but this was offset by evidences of a continued demand from Europe, with sales for the day estimated at about 300,000 bushels. The local cash market was steady; No. 3 white quoted at 41@41½c; No. 4 white, 40@40½c; ordinary to fancy clipped, 40@44c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	38½	38	38⅛	38¼	49¼
May	39⅝	39⅛	39¼	39¼	53¼

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was moderately active and prices were lower under liquidation prompted by heavy receipts of hogs at Western points and lower hog prices. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 33,000; estimated for Wednesday, 34,000; Kansas City received 17,000 and Omaha 4,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	9.07	8.97	9.00	9.12	10.30
May	9.20	9.05	9.05	9.25	10.50
Ribs—					
January	8.95	8.90	8.92	9.00	10.50
Pork—					
December	14.50	14.50	14.50	[illegible]	19.17
January	16.35	16.27	16.30	[illegible]	19.57

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was quiet during the greater part of the day and prices were steady, closing at 1 to 6 points net higher.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.55@ ..	7.50
November	..	..	7.50@7.65	7.58
December	7.54	7.53	7.58@7.60	7.55
January	7.56	7.53	7.61@7.64	7.57
February	7.60	7.60	7.63@7.69	7.60
March	7.72	7.64	7.72@7.74	7.66
April	7.70	7.67	7.75@7.80	7.69
May	7.85	7.76	7.81@7.82	7.80
June	7.90	7.88	7.89@7.92	7.89

COFFEE.

The coffee market opened firm with prices 2 to 7 points higher, and during the first part of the day was under the influence of further buying for outside account and for Europe. Later, however, an easier tone developed and prices declined sharply, closing at a net loss of 4 to 7 points. Total sales for the day were 56,500 bags. The local spot market was quiet and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 7⅞c.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	..	..	6.82@6.85	6.89
December	6.95	6.87	6.84@6.85	6.90
January	..	..	6.84@6.85	6.90
February	..	..	6.84@6.85	6.90
March	6.96	6.85	6.85@6.86	6.90
April	..	..	6.87@6.89	6.92
May	7.03	6.92	6.91@6.92	6.95
June	..	..	6.96@6.97	7.00
July	7.11	7.02	7.00@7.02	7.05
August	..	..	7.05@7.07	7.10
September	7.20	7.10	7.10@7.11	7.15
October	..	..	7.15@7.16	7.20

SUGAR.

Futures opened quiet, generally 2 points lower to 1 point higher, with first sales 550 tons. The market at midday advanced sharply on reports of a higher refined and spot market, the selling being more or less scattered, with a good buying by the leading trade houses. Later in the day realizing sent prices off and the market closed barely steady, 5 points higher to 5 points lower. Sales, 3,750 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	3.50	3.48	3.45@3.50	3.40
December	3.43	3.38	3.40@3.41	3.37
January	3.22	3.22	3.19@3.21	3.22
February	..	..	3.07@3.09	3.11
March	3.13	3.13	3.11@3.13	3.13
April	..	..	3.14@3.16	3.17
May	3.23	3.22	3.18@3.20	3.21
June	..	..	3.22@3.24	3.27
July	3.30	3.30	3.27@3.29	3.31
August	..	..	3.30@3.32	3.34
September	..	..	3.33@3.35	3.37
October	..	..	3.36@3.39	3.40

CORN.

The corn market was irregular, closing at ⅛c decline for December and ⅛c advance for May. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 74⅛c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	59⅝	58¾	59⅛	59⅛	68½
May	62¼	61	61⅞	61⅜	71⅝

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 55,108 packages; last week, 23,994 packages. Exports for week to Europe, 1,347 packages; to other countries, 490 packages. The market has shown an upward tendency on the choice and fancy grades of fresh creamery, largely because of the reduced supply of such. Total receipts have fallen off about 15 per cent., and there has been a marked depreciation in the quality of the fresh goods. Fancy stock is now very scarce and wanted at full quotations. Secondary grades have only a moderate inquiry, but share a little in the improvement. Quite a good deal of early September and August stored butter has changed hands at 28@29½c, but the June stock costs too high, and is not moving as yet. A little more doing in renovated, and ladles are selling fairly well. Packing stock in quite active demand and very firm. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 30@30½c; higher scoring, 31@31½c; firsts, 27½@29½c; seconds, 25@27c; thirds, 23½@24½c; State dairy, finest, 29@29½c; good to prime, 26½@28½c; common to fair, 23@26c; renovated, extras, 24½@25c; firsts, 23½@24c; lower grades, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21½c; lower grades, 20@21c; packing stock, June make, fine, 21@21½c; current make, fine, 21c; No. 2, 20½c; lower grades, 18@20c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 54,736 cases. Exports for week, 3,625 cases. Arrivals have continued on a very small scale, and the supply of fresh gathered eggs is light. Of this only a small proportion show a good to large proportion of new-laid quality. The market for such has ruled firm and in sellers' favor. General trading, however, is rather quiet, and the bulk of the supply of fresh gathered stock, consisting of average prime and lower price grades of the more seriously mixed quality, and held fresh have moved very slowly at a wide range of prices; probably bulk of the sales range from 27@35c. Only a small part shows the higher quality necessary to command higher quotations, and some inferior lots ranging down to the price of ordinary cold storage goods. Storage eggs have been more urgently offered and show a weaker tone; trade is confined to urgent needs, prices have shown some reduction, and the offerings at present quotations far exceed the current needs of the trade. In order to force sales in a large way further concessions would be necessary. Near-by eggs in small supply; fancy lots of uniformly new-laid quality command extreme prices. Most of the supply is of irregular quality and value. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 39@40c; extra firsts, 36@38c; firsts, 31@35c; seconds, 28@30c; thirds and poorer, 23@27c; dirties, No. 1, 22½@23c; No. 2 and poorer, 19@22c; checks, good to choice, dry, 21@22c; culls and inferior, 16@20½c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 25@25½c; firsts, 24@24½c; seconds, 22½@23½c; thirds or poorer, 19@22c; dirties, 19@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 58@65c; ordinary to good, 40@55c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 38@58c; Western, gathered whites, 38@45c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by, hennery browns, 42@44c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 32@40c; near-by, refrigerator whites, 26@30c.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.
General Unified Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds
Series A

The mileage covered by this mortgage extends from Richmond and Norfolk, Virginia south to Fort Myers, Florida, comprising *nearly the entire Atlantic Coast Line System.* Including prior liens these bonds are outstanding, in the hands of the public at the rate of less than $22,000 per mile.

After payment of all charges the Company reported, for the year ended June 30, 1915, a net income of over $4,300,000.

The Company has $66,558,000 common stock outstanding, with a present market value in excess of $78,000,000. Dividends at the rate of 5% are being paid on this stock.

Price to yield about 5%
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State of Tennessee—Refunding	4%	4.225
State of Oklahoma—Funding	4½%	4.25
*Village of Wellsville, N. Y.—Water & Light	4½%	4.30
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AMERICAN WOOLEN COMPANY
Proposed Transfer of Charter from New Jersey to Massachusetts

Stockholders of the American Woolen Company are reminded that the three months fixed in the agreement for the deposit of stock to approve and make effective the transfer of charter from New Jersey to Massachusetts expires November 14, 1915.

To insure the success of the plan, you are urged to deposit your stock before that day with either the Guaranty Trust Company of New York or the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston.

FREDERICK AYER,
WILLIAM M. WOOD,
GEORGE E. BULLARD,
ANDREW G. PIERCE, Jr.
WHEATON KITTREDGE,
} Committee of Directors

PHILIP STOCKTON,
EUGENE V. R. THAYER,
HENRY P. BINNEY,
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
} Advisory Committee

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY

To the Holders of Convertible Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company issued and outstanding under the Trust Indenture dated March 30, 1906, between the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company and the Standard Trust Company of New York (now the Guaranty Trust Company of New York).

Notice is hereby given that the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Indenture above referred to, will on the first day of January, 1916, redeem and pay, at face value, with a premium of five per cent., together with interest due and unpaid on such date, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, all of its Convertible Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds issued and outstanding under the above mentioned Trust Indenture, dated March 30, 1906.

All holders of said bonds who desire to anticipate said date of redemption may on surrender of their bonds for cancellation at said office on and after September 16th, 1915, receive in cash the face value of their bonds, with a premium of five per cent. and interest on such face value at the rate of five per cent. per annum from July 1, 1915, to such date of surrender.
Dated New York, September 15th, 1915.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
By GUY E. TRIPP, Chairman.

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American Cotton Oil

This company has just completed a very prosperous year. Our recent analysis, reviewing the year, and indicating the outlook of the company for 1916, should prove of unusual interest. A few extra copies are available.

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
35 Nassau St. New York
Tel. 1299 Cortlandt.

MO. PACIFIC

A student of finance who had devoted successfully, considerable thought to the merit in the various reorganizations of the crippled railroads has written for The Financial World a clear-cut review of the proposed plan for putting the Missouri Pacific again on its feet. He points out where, in his opinion, he thinks it is weak and could be made stronger.

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[illegible]

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The old reliable Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings operates under New York's revised Banking Law which provides the strictest known system of supervision. Thrifty thousands have found the Society a help and a blessing for more than a quarter of a century. On sums of $10 or over (up to $5,000) the Society has always paid dividends as large, and usually larger, than are paid by the best savings banks. The usual rate has been 4½% per annum. Payments made before Dec. 1st earn from that date.
Begin NOW. Join the savers. Easy [illegible] system. A dollar will do to [illegible] Anyhow, ask for Booklet [illegible]

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COMMISSARY FOODSTUFFS, etc., Office of Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York, November 5, 1915. Sealed proposals are invited for furnishing commissary foodstuffs, etc., to the Panama Rail Road Company in accordance with terms and conditions contained in Circular No. P-362. Circulars and full information may be obtained at the following-named places, at which points bids will be received and opened in public on date and at time stated: The Purchasing Department, Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York; Office of Purchasing Commissary, U. S. A., Whitney-Central Building, New Orleans, La.; Depot Quartermaster, U. S. A., 1086 North Point Street, San Francisco, Cal., and Depot Quartermaster, U. S. A., 115-123 East Ontario Street, Chicago, Ill. Bids will be received at New York until 2:00 P. M.; at Chicago and New Orleans until 1:00 P. M., and at San Francisco until 11:00 A. M. November 26, 1915; R. E. Rutherford, Commissary Purchasing Agent, Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York.

PROPOSALS FOR REMOVING WRECK.—U. S. Engineer Office, Newport, R. I.—To whom it may concern: Whereas navigation is obstructed and endangered by the wreck of the tug "Lackawanna" in Nantucket Sound, Mass., notice is hereby given that unless otherwise removed within 30 days, it will be removed by the United States under authority of law. Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 M., Dec. 8, 1915, and then opened, for its removal. Further information on application.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

SALEMBIER & VILLATE—NOTICE OF RETIRING PARTNER.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership composed of PAUL A. SALEMBIER, MAURICE A. SALEMBIER, and ANDRE VILLATE, doing business under the firm name of SALEMBIER & VILLATE, at No. 118 East 25th Street, Manhattan, City of New York, was dissolved on November 1st in respect to the said Andre Villate, who on said date voluntarily withdrew from said firm. The business of said co-partnership will continue to be conducted, however, under the same name by the remaining partners, the said Paul A. Salembier and the said Maurice A. Salembier.

Dated, at New York, Nov. 1st, 1915.
PAUL A. SALEMBIER,
MAURICE A. SALEMBIER,
ANDRE VILLATE.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the SOUTHERN ALUMINIUM COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 25th day of October, 1915, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-fifth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

[Seal] C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

TO GUARD SETTLERS ON WESTERN LANDS

Railway Men Want Congress to License Agents Locating Farmers to Prevent Fraud.

REPORT BUSINESS GROWING

Speakers at the Development Association Meeting Tell of Better Relations with the Public.

A period of renewed prosperity for the railroads was confidently predicted by the industrial and agricultural agents of the leading railroads, who met yesterday at the Hotel McAlpin for a three days' convention of the Railway Development Association. This feeling, it was suggested by several of the railroad men, had arisen from a better understanding between the railroads and the public.

George A. Post, President of the Railway Business Association, made "Better Relations Between Railway and Other Business Enterprises and the Public" the subject of an address.

"The public now knows a great deal about the problems that harass the railroads and the difficulties under which they are operating," he said. "They have had their eyes opened. Railway officials, once reticent from habit or unaccustomed to public speaking, have found that their reticence will not satisfy the public demand for information, and that hostile speech conveys the idea of ignorance or unwillingness to answer when they are hailed before public bodies for interrogation as to railway affairs. It has been a painful and embarrassing period of evolution, wherein the railway official has been transformed from a sphinx into an oracle. It was not enough for him to know for his own satisfaction, or to know who of his staff knew and could tell him when he wanted to know, the facts and figures concerning his road. He had to fill his system with the facts, be dead sure they were facts, and then cultivate facility of statement, whereby he was a master of the situation when facing a battery of hostile investigators and trouble makers. Without his facts on the tip of his tongue and the power of illuminating speech to drive them home, he was at the mercy of those whose chief object was to heckle and embarrass him. In other words, he had to 'open up.'"

Thoughtful persons, Mr. Post said, now listen and take heed when railway officials tell of their needs and their financial perils, for they realize that anything that seriously cripples the railroads hurts the public.

The other speakers were John F. Fox, Immigrant Agent of the Northern Pacific Railroad, on "Immigration Field Work"; William H. Olin, Agricultural Commissioner of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, on "Intensive Agriculture"; W. W. Wood, General Industrial Agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, on "What Makes the Department Permanent," and C. C. Dana, Industrial Commissioner of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, on "Eliminating Competition by Locating Industry on Joint Tracks."

Mr. Fox's reference to unscrupulous methods of land locators in inducing farmers to settle on barren tracts in the West led to a resolution by the convention urging upon Congress the licensing of such locators as a protection to home seekers.

John C. Emig, President of the association, opened the convention yesterday morning. Chamberlain Bruère, representing Mayor Mitchel, welcomed the railroad men. About 150 members, representing approximately 225,000 miles of railway in the United States, Canada, and Mexico, were present.

At this morning's session the speakers will be Professor Alva Agee, Director of the New Jersey State Agricultural College; J. H. Hale, the "Peach King"; Richard C. O'Keefe, Secretary of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce; John C. Emig, President of the association, and James A. Hearne, Fruit and Vegetable Agent of the New Orleans & Eastern Railway.

This afternoon the railroad men will take a boat trip about New York Harbor to make an inspection of the terminal facilities. This evening they will meet at a dinner at which the speakers are to be Secretary S. C. Mead of the Merchants' Association, President Howard Elliott of the New Haven Railroad, Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, and President Ralph Peters of the Long Island Railroad.

The meeting will end tomorrow with other addresses and an automobile trip through the Bronx.

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

NOW ON VIEW.
THE SALES BY PUBLIC AUCTION
Commence TOMORROW (Thurs.,)
and 2 Following Days, at 2:30 o'Clock.
IN SILO'S
Fifth Ave.
Art Galleries,
Silo Building.
Mr. James P. Silo,
Auctioneer,
546 Fifth Ave.
and
1, 3 & 5 West 45th St.
AN EUROPEAN CONSIGNMENT
of patrician charm
Conservatively Rich and Artistic
French and English Cabinetry
of the Periods and Individual Replica,
Tapestries and Textiles
of Intense Decorative Values.
Bronzes, Marbles and Pictures by Great Old and Modern Masters.
Chinese Porcelains from famous Ateliers, and other rare Art Objects.
Catalogues if requested.
Deposits asked at time of bidding.

TOMORROW and FRIDAY
at 3:15 P. M. at the
Keeler Art Galleries,
12 Vesey St., near Broadway.
(Subway Station at Fulton St.)
AT PUBLIC AUCTION
By ORDER OF
B. W. Longheed, Esq.,
AND OTHERS,
A COLLECTION OF
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
PAINTINGS
OF UNUSUAL MERIT
INCLUDING MANY WORKS BY MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY
GEO. W. KEELER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE
for Account of
Marine Underwriters, or Concern
Ex-S. S. "Samland"
Fine Oriental Rugs
and Carpets
Invoice value,
$125,000.00
Comprising All Classes of
PERSIAN RUGS and CARPETS
small, medium, large and extra large sizes;
also Hall strips.
All will be sold without allowance and
WITHOUT RESERVE
Friday, Nov. 12th, at 10 o'clock.
BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers,
7-11 Greene St., & 337-341 Canal St., N. Y.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 10TH, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

By Order of Executors.

40 shs. German Exchange Bank.
250 shs. Central Park, North & East River R. R. Co.
1½ shs. United States Finishing Co. common.
$1,801 Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of N. Y. Scrip.
1 share Belangers Incorporated.

For Account of Whom It May Concern.

75 shs. Commercial Trust Co. of N. Y.
15 shs New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
$12,000 Chattanooga Union R'way Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1913, Jan'y, 1892, Coupons on.
100 shs. City Investing Co. common.
1 share American Uniform Co.
2,500 shs. Pinelawn Cemetery.
272 shs. American Addressing & Mailing Co.
100 shs. Union Ferry Co.
85 shs. N. Y., New Haven & Hartford R. R.
$1,000 State of North Carolina, United States Trust Co. Ctf. of Dep. for Railroad Bonds known as Class 2.
$10,000 State of North Carolina, United States Trust Co. Ctf. of Deposit for Bonds provided for funding of matured interest on public debt known as Class 3.
$57,000 State of North Carolina, United States Trust Co. Ctf. of Deposit for bonds to provide for payment of State Debt, contracted before war, known as Class 3.
5 shs. 1st National Bank of Edgewater, N. J.

MERCHANDISE.

Now On View at
The Old Galleries, 43 LIBERTY STREET.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
Of the Magnificent and Very Valuable
DIAMOND JEWELRY
BELONGING TO THE ESTATE
OF THE LATE
MARIE S. WIGGINS
and removed from 316 West 139th St.
I have received instructions from
JOHN R. WIGGINS, Administrator,
TO SELL BY AUCTION
Tomorrow at 3 P. M.,
the whole of the expensive Diamond Jewelry from the above estate,
Comprising magnificent Diamond Fleur-de-lis Brooch, Diamond-Studded Watch, Diamond Rings, Lavallieres, Pins, Bracelets, Brooches, Earrings and miscellaneous articles of jewelry.
Mr. C. Beauclerc Clarke, Auc.

RETIRING SALE
of a prominent 5th Ave. importer of
Pearl, Ivory, Bone, Composition,
Jet, Clothing, Cloak and Suit and Fancy
BUTTONS
Will Be Sold FRIDAY, Nov. 12,
10:30 A. M., at salesroom, 7 Lispenard St.,
J. WEISZ, Auctioneer,
Very large stock, valued at about $12,000, consisting of about 20,000 gross, in sets, in original cartons, in large quantities. Good opportunity for jobbers, storekeepers, etc. For further information telephone 2847 Franklin.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTIONEER with 10 years' selling experience and a good following is open for position or will invest in partnership. Not afraid of hard work. Can be seen in action daily. Address Results, A 355 Times.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Distinctions Affecting Duties in a Number of Imports.

Silver-plated metal button shanks, intended for use as parts of pearl buttons, were held dutiable yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers at 40 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for "parts of buttons, finished or unfinished." J. J. Gavin & Co. imported the merchandise, which was returned by the Collector at 50 per cent. ad valorem as "materials of metal," or at the same rate as silver-plated metal articles.

L. D. Bloch & Co. entered pedestals, bases for pedestals, busts, globes, lamps, domes, and urns or fonts, which were returned for duty under the tariff at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of marble, alabaster, or onyx. Duty at 15 per cent. was claimed as works of art in the form of statuary or sculptures. Judge Waite held that the board was not convinced that the majority of the articles were the products of artists. The lamps were allowed to enter at the lower rate claimed, the Collector being affirmed as to the rest of the importation.

Metal pocket pencils imported by George Borgfeldt & Co. were held properly assessed by the Collector at 60 per cent. as articles designed to be worn or carried about on the person valued at over 20 cents per dozen pieces. The claim for entry at 20 per cent. ad valorem as metal manufactures was overruled.

A dispute between the Government and S. Gumpert & Co. regarding the character of coloring matter imported under the tariff act of 1909 was settled in favor of the importers. The product was classified as a coloring for brandy, beer, and other liquors, duty being taken at 50 per cent. ad valorem. It was claimed to be properly dutiable at 15 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for "all extracts of vegetable origin suitable for dyeing, coloring, staining, or tanning." The testimony showed that the coloring in controversy was manufactured in Germany and used by bakers in confectionery, cakes, &c. As the Government counsel failed to prove that the product was used in coloring beer or other beverages, the Collector was reversed.

The American Spectacle Company and E. Stegemann, Jr., lost in claims that thermometers imported under the old tariff were dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem as house or cabinet furniture, or at the same rate as manufactures of wood or bark. The Collector was affirmed in exacting 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal.

The Chamberlain Medicine Company, Des Moines, was upheld in the claim that resin of scammony powdered, containing no alcohol, was properly dutiable at the rate of 10 per cent. ad valorem as a drug advanced. The Collector was reversed in making classification as a chemical compound calling for a 15 per cent. duty.

The point in controversy over imports of glazed paper suitable for covering boxes, imported by the H. D. Catty Company, was whether they came within the provision for "papers with white-coated surface or surfaces, calender plate finished." Under this they would have a 25 per cent. duty, while the Collector assessed the rate at 40 per cent. under another provision. The protestants claimed the provision quoted referred to two kinds of paper, namely, white coated and calender plate finished. Judge Fischer held, however, that it referred to only one kind, and upheld the Collector.

Jute Crop Will Be Small.

There will be a marked falling off in the Indian jute crop this year, according to the final forecast of the Department of Agriculture of Bengal, figures of which have been forwarded to the Department of Commerce, Washington, by Consul General J. A. Smith, Calcutta. Although the season has not been unfavorable, so far as the distribution and the rainfall are concerned, except in some parts of Bengal, the crop has been damaged greatly by flooding in certain sections. The final figures of acreage and production for this year and last year are, respectively, 2,377,316 acres and 3,358,737 acres; 7,428,733 bales and 10,531,505 bales.

Accentuating the Styles.

There is an increasing tendency on the part of clothing retailers to dress up their windows with models showing the same pattern in different colors. With the style favoring stripe designs, for instance, there will be a number of models displayed all embodying the same treatment of stripes with different colored backgrounds to the cloth. This serves to accentuate the style and creates a buying impulse on the part of the consumer. Furthermore, as these color ranges are often restricted to one manufacturer, it enables the retailer to make an appeal through goods on which he has no competition.

For Skeleton Lined Clothing.

The demand for skeleton lined clothing in the men's wear trade has spread even to the smaller towns. The movement toward garments manufactured with practically no lining started in the big cities, and was an outcome of the development in tailoring. The restriction on the use of lining has reached a point where scarcely any part of the coat but the sleeves is lined, and the materials used have undergone a change in some instances from the usual lining fabrics, to the fanciest of silks in startling color designs.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

CHIFFON AND CREPES.

Large Lace Importing House is open to negotiate with Domestic Mill manufacturing Chiffons and Crepes. Box Z 304 Times Annex.

OUR MR. L. RUBEN WILL SEE YOUR SPRING LINE OF SILK AND COTTON DRESSES (FROM ABOUT $2.00 TO $15.00 EACH) ANY MORNING FROM 8:15 TO 10:30 A. M., AND 3:30 TO 5:30 P. M. STANDARD MAIL ORDER CO., 423 WEST 55TH ST.

WANTED.—JOBS IN CORDUROY DRESSES. COLORS NAVY, BROWN AND WINE. STANDARD MAIL ORDER CO., 423 WEST 55TH ST., MR. L. RUBEN.

WILL PAY CASH for nigger brown and Russian green zibeline. William H. Simendinger, 24 West 25th. Phone Farragut 9565.

WANTED—Jobs of ladies' coats and suits; better kind only. 168 Madison Av., 7th floor.

100 PIECES Boyd's corduroy wanted, for cash. Bloch & Ratner, 174 Wooster St.

WE ARE JOBBERS in skirts and use quantities; we are interested to look at samples of Spring line of skirts. Superior Skirt Co., 141 West 36th St., 15th Floor.

JOBBER LOOKING at contractors' samples of Spring silk, serge, and cotton dresses, every afternoon between 4 and 6. 33-39 West 34th St., Room 604.

JOBBER looking at Infants' and Children's Coats for Spring. Write for appointment. S 83 Times.

LOOKING AT DRESSES—Jobber will see serge dresses, mornings this week; cash basis, 4th floor. 14 W. 27th St.

JOBBER LOOKING AT NOVELTIES, silk, cotton waists. Room 901, 43 West 27th St.

LOOKING AT Spring line of silk dresses from $3.50 to $8. First floor, 55 West 17th.

WANTED, FIRST-CLASS ladies' suit contractor for Spring work. Address N 138 Times.

CONTRACTORS wanted of middy blouses; call at once with samples. B. Solomon, 141 West 36th St., 15th floor.

CLOSING OUT about 1,000 Coats and Suits; fine Tailored Suits, Stouts, and Fancies; Pile Fabric Coats, Stouts, ladies' and juniors'. M. Wadler, Cloak and Suit Manufacturer, 54 East 8th St.

1,500 COATS TO CLOSE OUT.
Full-lined and belted fancy mixture girls' coats, $2; ladies' zibelines and chinchillas, fur collars, $3.50 and $5.50. D. Pankin & Sons, 37 West 20th St.

25 MEN'S BALMACAANS, elegant material, sleeves and yoke lined, to close out at $5. Real value, $11. L. Felsenheld, 20 West 17th St.

VELVETEEN SUITS, fur trimmed all around, to close out; very reasonable. Rosenfeld & Newmark, 18 West 27th St.

CLOSING OUT lot of assorted fur collars and edgings; all new merchandise. 42 West 15th St., 4th Floor.

1,000 COATS and suits to close out. Cohen Bros., 127 West 17th St.

JOBS IN plush and corduroy coats to close out. Ulin Bros., 54-56 West 3d St.

KNITTED ANGORA Brushed Scarfs and Caps to match; Ladies' Scarfs, $9; Misses' Scarfs, $7.50. Sets—Ladies', $15; Misses', $12. Patchogue Knitting Mills, Patchogue, N. Y.

FUR TRIMMED COATS
in velours, corduroys, mixtures, tebble cheviots, white and plaid chinchillas for immediate delivery. Kaplan Bros., 150 West 22d St. Chel. 2198 and 8618.

OPEN FOR JOBS OF ALL KINDS OF MATERIAL SUITABLE FOR CLOAKS; ANY QUANTITY. FLEISCHER CLOAK & SUIT CO., 826 BROADWAY.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY PLAID BACKS, ZIBELINES, MIXTURES, AND BROADCLOTH COATS; ALL SNAPPY MODELS. I. & B. SHAPIRO CLOAK CO., 37 WEST 20TH ST.

DRESS FASTENERS, Revol & Sonamor; immediate delivery. A. Abramson, 138 West 22d St. Chelsea 8975.

LARGE QUANTITY of crepe de chine and other silk waists to close down at a low price. Schwartz Bros., 39 West 19th St.

NICE LOT Plush Coats, fur trimmed; also Corduroys and Mixtures; reasonable prices; immediate delivery. I. Novick, 40 W. 28th St.

COATS, FUR TRIMMED.
Have immediate delivery; $3.75 to $12.50. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, Plush Corduroy and Zibeline Coats; also Velvet Suits. M. & H. Gordon, 22 West 26th St.

FOR DELIVERY.—Silk radium, lace waists, and other fancy material, $2.25 up. Daily Waist, 10 West 19th St.

ASSORTMENT Cotton Piece Goods, Prints, and Fancies; also Remnants. 134 Spring St., J. Rosenberg & Co.

JOBS OF PLUSH and cloth coats at cheap prices. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th St.

WE ARE showing the latest novelties in Skating Coats. M. & H. Gordon, 22 W. 26th.

2,000 ASSORTED, snappy, fur-trimmed coats; cheap prices. 7th floor, 129 W. 22d St.

KUPFERS 400 velveteens, for sale, all colors. Superior Waist Co., 129 W. 27th St.

PLUSH AND MIXTURE COATS, immediate delivery. Cohen & Edelman, 12 W. 31.

Jobs desired for cash in highest grade ladies' and children's dresses and suits, plush and Winter coats, skirts, waists, petticoats, furs, sweaters. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard Street; Franklin 4343.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co., 456 Broadway. Spring 858.

WE BUY AND SELL paradise feathers; best prices paid; call or write. Greater New York, 10 Wooster St.

WILL PAY CASH for odds on jobs from cloak manufacturers. Z 299 Times Annex.

CASH PAID for job lots of women's apparel. Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St. Fkn. 2950.

A MAN wanted to do engine turning on fine umbrella handles. S 90 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.2¾@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Monday...3 @3½ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

* * *

Hard to Figure on Contracts.

Woolen mills are finding it increasingly hard to figure on war contracts. Prices on raw materials change almost overnight, and the estimate that will yield a profit today may bring a loss tomorrow on the basis of an advancing market. Several houses have been caught by the rising cost of raw material, and attempts to sublet the orders are not always successful. Unless the mill has on hand all the stock required by the war contract upon which an estimate is to be made, it is risky business under present conditions to name a price.

* * *

Are They Pile Fabrics?

The question of the proper classification under the tariff of silk fabrics having floral designs on chiffon foundations came up for hearing yesterday in a test case before the Board of General Appraisers. Collector Malone classified the goods as pile fabrics and took duty at 50 per cent. ad valorem. Samuel T. Siegel, who appeared for R. H. Macy & Co. and other firms, claimed that the merchandise fell properly under the provision for silk manufactures with a customs tax of 45 per cent. It was contended that Congress did not intend that a fabric composed only in part of pile should be returned under the pile paragraph. This claim was opposed by the Government counsel, who was given time to produce trade witnesses.

* * *

Sumatra Leaf Brought Less.

Twelve public sales of tobacco have been held in Amsterdam, Holland, this year, according to Consul Frank W. Mahin, who is stationed in that city. In all, there were 246,543 packages of Sumatra sold, at an average price of 33.6 cents per pound, compared with 251,689 packages, at an average price of 47 cents a pound, at the corresponding sales of last year. At the same sales several thousand packages of Borneo tobacco were bought at prices averaging about three cents a pound less than in 1914. The lower prices this year were due to an inferior quality, on the whole, but dealers say that American buyers paid about the same prices as last year, because they took the best qualities. Some of the price weakness might have been due to the absence of German buying, as German traders were formerly an element of strong competition.

* * *

Colored Shoes in for Long Run.

Colored kid shoes, in spite of the business that has been done on them so far, are practically just beginning to sell, according to a local trade authority. Bronze and African brown are moving freely, but it is necessary for the smaller dealer to stock only one of these shades. The high-class dealers are already sampling a newer style to take the place of solid colors later, and this is a white kid or white calf top on high-cut shoes. They are made with either patent leather, black kid, brown, dark blue, dark green, or dark gray buttons, and are said to be very attractive. In view of the expected demand for white goods next Summer, because of the scarcity of dyestuffs, it is predicted that white-topped shoes with colored buttons will have a good run.

* * *

Business with South America.

Improved banking facilities and a growing trade reciprocity have made a rather important item of South American business for the domestic manufacturers. More attention is being paid to the requirements of the Latin-American markets, and as a result orders have come in more frequently and in larger quantities than hitherto. The war, of course, has had its influence, but the adaptation of home methods to those prevailing in the southern countries has been a more important factor. One of the most serious difficulties in the trade now is the delay in getting mail. A house received a letter yesterday from Argentina, from which it was learned that money, "U. S. A. currency," to cover the cost of one bill of goods had been deposited a month ago in the National City Bank here.

* * *

Gray Goods Were Quiet.

There was again a dearth of activity in the local gray goods market yesterday. Buyers are marking time, pending a decided change one way or the other in the market, and are paying little attention to anything but faraway contracts or cloths that are needed for immediate shipment. It is asserted that quite a little of the spot and nearby goods that are now being let out are coming from second hands, as all first hands have not yet accepted the present figures as trading bases. It was reported yesterday that there was quite a little inquiry for sheetings from the bag trade, but so far as could be learned there was little, if any, of this business actually placed. Other staple constructions had a quiet time of it, and there was not much feature to the day's business in fancies. Spot prices on staple printcloths were:

39-inch, 80-80s	6¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s	4¼c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 60-52s	4⅛c
39-inch, 68-72s	5c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4c
39-inch, 56-44s	3¾c	27-inch, 64-60s	3½c
38½-inch, 64-60s	4⅝c	27-inch, 56-52s	2⅞c

* * *

Local Coal Demand Steady.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that the anthracite trade is on a basis that affords little cause for complaint in any quarter. The demand upon the wholesale interests is steady, but not clamorous, so that they have about all the business they can handle, and at the same time are not in hot water with their customers because of failure to make shipments with reasonable promptness. Retailers are not as rushed as they would like to be, but in most places are putting out a normal tonnage for this time of year. Bituminous prices are gradually working toward still higher levels. Quotations are made subject to prompt acceptance and apply only to small lots.

NO GRAIN PRICES FOR CONSOLIDATED

Chicago Board of Trade Discontinues Its Service to the "Little Board" Here.

WIRES RIPPED OUT SECRETLY

Local Organization Not Notified, but an Official Says It Has No Further Use for the Figures.

The grain quotation service which has been supplied to the Consolidated Stock Exchange by the Chicago Board of Trade has been discontinued, although none of the officials of the Consolidated had been notified. The wires were disconnected at 3:30 yesterday afternoon.

It was reported in quarters not connected with the Exchange that the Board of Trade had been conducting an investigation here for several weeks past, with the result that it was decided to deprive the Exchange of its grain quotations. The preparations for removing the wires were made secretly, it was said, lest the Governors of the Consolidated obtain an injunction.

M. E. De Aguero, President of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, was inclined to laugh last night when told that word had been received from Chicago that there would be no grain quotations for the Exchange today.

"There have not been any, so far as I am aware," he said. "We have not done any business in grain options for a long time. The business simply died out when dealings in stocks became so much more important. It will not make a bit of difference to us, for there is no business in grain any way."

The New York Stock Exchange has tried on several occasions to remove its tickers from the Consolidated. The first attempt was made in 1885, when there were no regularly employed quotation reporters on the floor. Quotations then were collected by Western Union employes and sent out over that company's wires. The courts decided that if one common carrier were allowed access to the floor others could not be denied. Another attempt was made three years later, when the exchange was employing its own reporters, but the Consolidated again obtained an injunction forbidding the removal of tickers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Joseph R. Griffin, Vice President of the Chicago Board of Trade, this evening verified the report that his board had decided to discontinue its quotation service to the Consolidated Stock Exchange in New York.

"This action was taken as a result of careful investigation," Mr. Griffin told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, "and to protect the quotations of the Board of Trade from misuse. From the evidence adduced as a result of our investigations in New York the Board of Trade deemed it wise to cancel the contract with the Consolidated Exchange whereby it received our quotations. It is fair, however, to state that the Consolidated Exchange did but a small business in grain."

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

M. L. GROSSMAN COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the M. L. Grossman Company, dresses, 33 to 39 West Thirty-fourth Street and 12 West Seventeenth Street, by Beaher & Cohen, $88; Harry Fried, $227, and Oscar Fishbach, $377. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $2,000.

ABRAHAM REICH.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham Reich, the Trilby Waist Company, shirtwaists, 143 West Twentieth Street, by Walter M. Rosenbaum, $721; Samuel Apellbaum, $135, and Henry Kaufman, $331. Judge Hough appointed Walter L. Bryant receiver. Liabilities are $8,000 and assets $2,000.

EMPIRE WAIST STORES, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Empire Waist Stores, Inc., 206 East Fourteenth Street, by G. S. Powers, $288; A. Cohen, $117, and Miller & Hermann, $108.

L. ROSENZWEIG & SON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against L. Rosenzweig & Son, dry goods, 319 Church Street, by John E. McGuirk, $250; A. Munson, $250, and H. M. Baum, $500. Liabilities are reported to be $40,000 and assets $20,000.

JOHN W. COONEY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the John W. Cooney Company, plumber, 30 Church Street, by S. C. Marx Company, $3,500; Fee & Mason, $479, and Jenkins Brothers, $61. It was alleged that the company made an assignment on July 27.

JOSEPH OLKIN, clothing, 48 Eldridge Street, has assigned to Daniel Epstein. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed by Morris Rosen, a creditor for $500. Liabilities are $4,000 and assets $1,000.

VAN NAMEE DRY GOODS COMPANY, Mount Vernon, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $40,268 and assets of $27,935.

GEORGE S. NOYES of Port Chester, President of the Van Namee Dry Goods Company of Mount Vernon, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $37,662 and assets of $12,500.

SAMUEL SIMON, butcher, Wallabout Market, Brooklyn, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $37,685 and assets of $18,819.

SALTZMAN & LEVY, suits, 118 West Twenty-second Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $7,629 and assets of $2,618.

H. BRINBERG & BROTHER, cotton goods, 458 Broadway, have assigned to Marcus Helfand. Liabilities are $300,000 and assets $200,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Ayer, Frederick F., and Jacob Rogers, trustees—Warner & Haviland	$944.30
Avrutis, Aaron—Security Bank of New York	1,771.59
Altman, Leopold, and Altman Plaiting Co.—United Cigar Stores Co.	317.91
Bonnell, John H., 2d—Delmonico's	288.27
Beall, John W.—A. P. W. Seaman	1,630.19
Byrne, Francis J.—M. B. Brown Printing and Bookbinding Co.	126.11
Benguiat, Mordecai—L. Cohen	209.00
Blum, Zachary—New Haven Clock Co.	175.38
Borstrom, Malte B.—Lowe Motor Supplies Co.	116.18
Hotwen, Morris—A. Abel	220.66
Blucher, Benjamin—S. Oka et al.	496.91
Broadhurst, George—I. R. Broadhurst	750.00
Cavanaugh, Charles, and James Tedesco—A. Cordo	472.41
Columbia Soda Water Works, Inc.—Michael Bernstein and James Kowarsky—H. Berson	118.44
Calvert-Fry Realty Corporation—S. J. McNutt	284.01
Casey, Harry, and Patrick J. Molloy—People, &c.	1,000.00
De Falco, Dominico—Ebling Brewing Co.	157.04
Donlan, Thomas J.—E. Spencer Hall Co.	154.87
Donohue, James F., guardian—Western Electric Co., costs	108.88
Eisenstark, Charles and Elka—I. Eisenstark	1,352.11
Eisenberg, Abe M.—S. Rothschild	109.16
Eagle Insurance Co. of London, England—R. L. Bauer, costs	156.95
Eaton, Arthur H.—Long Acre Garage, Inc.	425.79
Early, Cornelius J.—Columbia Trust Co.	272.27
Elder, Thomas L.—J. F. McDavitt et al.	546.50
Fenmore Iron Works, Inc.—J. Blum	101.98
Federal Leather Co. and William M. Cavanaugh—W. A. Kelly et al.	2,276.24
Garois, Harry—Ebling Brewing Co.	460.05
Gross, Joseph—E. Lebe	326.87
Goodman, Simon—D. Jones	129.65
Georgopoulos, Alex.—T. Chocos	275.41
Gonzales, Emanuel—H. Kelly	434.54
Harrison, Harry—Lowe Motor Supplies Co.	152.35
Hornells Cloak & Suit Co., Inc.—S. Gottsfield et al.	121.70
Hawes, John L.—James J. Fero, Inc.	194.91
Havarka, Rosie, adm.—F. Kocl	543.31
Hut Neckwear Co.—Waitzfelder Braid Co.	360.99
Henderson, William, Alice Henderson, and Mary J. Price—Northern Bank of N. Y.	15,088.08
John, Mano Co., Inc.—C. Ten Eyck	151.91
Jacobs, Sydney—Chatham & Phoenix National Bank of City of N. Y.	477.53
John, Salim—E. Steinbrugge, Jr.	4,590.92
Kuntz, Louis F.—H. C. F. Koch Co., Inc	115.52
Kennedy, James—American Contractor Pub. Co.	360.19
Kalabza, William, guardian—J. Reilly, costs	107.88
Kohut, Eugene A.—National Nassau Bank of N. Y.	570.19
King, Harry D.—E. Bakos	176.91
Leppanon, Sophia, adm.—Irve Realty Co., costs	108.06
Lusk, Jerome J.—J. Rosenthal	299.41
Lindenberg, Morris—B. Sanberg	141.09
Levy, Harold—Simpson, Crawford Co.	393.48
Moyka, John—E. S. Alpaugh & Co.	886.26
Miller, Wm. H.—Ormes, Inc.	220.01
Merritt & Gilbert, C.—Broad & Market National Bank	115.61
Martinez, Geo. B.—Varick Confectionery Co., Inc.	209.33
Miller, Warren A., and Miller Brisben Co., Inc.—J. L. Kernan	$2,633.85
Manheim, Leopold, and Charles Steinberg—B. Hoffman	580.18
O'Reardon, Thomas J.—Morewood Realty Holding Co.	137.51
Oppenheim, William—I. Rosenblatt	113.91
Pierrepont, George C.—Western Electric Co., costs	108.88
Pittsburgh Contracting Co.—M. Albanese, costs	106.60
Peirce, Jennie E.—Peoples Bank of East Orange	553.16
Pennell, John F.—National Gauge Co.	872.54
Pierson, Harold—I. Dicker	114.36
Plumbridge, Charles H.—W. H. Banta	206.15
Quellmelz, Oscar—M. Kramer	292.90
Robinson, Frederick O., and Selma J.—Monolith Realty Co.	776.22
Rosenbaum, Isidore—C. Horowitz	176.61
Rumanauer, Jacob—S. Reisner et al.	282.30
Stearns, Frank A.—Hornthal & Co.	204.76
Segal, Max—B. Sanberg	191.95
Stein, Paul—M. Hornik	374.15
Selmas Russian Specialties, Inc.—Monolith Realty Co.	776.22
Selmas Russian Toilet Preparation Co., Inc.—Same	776.22
Stern, Arthur—George H. C. Braun Co.	1,231.97
Ullman, Max—B. O. Samuel et al.	446.50
Watson, Winfred—A. Rice	3,543.15
Weizner, Herman—M. Leserman	121.23
Waterbury, Edgar D.—Bowker Fertilizer Co.	173.61
Wolf, Isaac, Abraham Wolf and Isaac Schneiderman—D. Rothblum	161.51
Weisslitz, Morris, and Jacob Scharf—E. Korn	741.46
Worrell, Thomas H.—M. Levy	194.40
Wachtel, Joseph, Henry Wachtel, Bernard Dorf, Louis D. Goodstein, and Louis D. Goldstein—Merchants Realization Co., Inc	217.57
Wenzel, Anton—F. Benjamin et al.	193.78
Wolf, Isaac—S. Blumberg	113.24
William Taylor & Son, Inc.—Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.	1,107
Zizelman, Paul—M. H. Walters	206.51

In Bronx County.

Brecher, Pincus—A. Sigelstein	$98.11
Cinberg, Abraham—J. Peskin	28.22
Durrenberger, George W., Jr.—A. Ottinger	394.23
Delio, Giovanni—L. A. Valentine	33.84
Eustace, James, and Mary—Northern Bank of N. Y.	158.72
Gerhards, Albert—C. F. Halsted	141.34
Greenberg, Nathan—L. Rothbard	70.30
Glass, Isidor—M. I. Horwitz	183.41
Greenblatt, Harry — Hydraulic Press Brick Co	140.26
Gutkin, Charles—M. Kaufman et al.	90.65
Hornstein, Isaac—H. Jacob et al	59.89
Kallenberg, Jacob—J. Muller	115.52
Koerlin, Matilda—Z. Gillier	53.72
Lipshutz, Benjamin—Z. Gillier	50.72
Moller, Karl—I. E. Anthony	378.92
Malewitz, Max—J. Peskin	27.72
Ryan, John E.—M. Hughes	553.62
Runline Realty & Construction Co.—A. B. Emmet	1,660.10
Rosenheim, Benjamin G.—J. Muller	115.78
Rorlick, Isaac—D. David	263.40
Simon, Morris—D. Saretsky	35.72
Saffir, Hyman—D. Saretsky	280.72
Viscardi, Ralph—I. C. Greenblatt	660.82
Wohn, Frederick—A. B. Beith et al	489.35

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Hirsch, Eleanor—S. Bashwitz, Jan. 21, 1914	$534.08
Taubert, William H.—L. M. Moore, Feb. 18, 1915	819.64
Kinsley, Morton E.—R. N. Voelcker, July 8, 1912	178.61
Maier, Carl—Monte & Co., Oct. 21, 1915	750.00
Pignone, Maria—J. & M. Haffen Brewing Co., June 28, 1907	837.60
Paris Butter and Egg House and Henrietta Paris—B. Block, May 15, 1911	326.46
Reichenbach, Harry L.—Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Co., Inc., Sept. 3, 1915	111.67
Smyth, Neptune B.—E. P. Galer, Oct. 9, 1915	229.41
Arrow Waist Co., Inc.—F. Alpern et al., Nov. 5, 1915	472.41
Chapin, Charles E.—H. P. Ward, Dec. 1, 1913	387.15
Cummings, Mary F.—N. Kelly, Oct. 29, 1908	3,637.42
Same—T. Kenny, Oct. 29, 1908	150.00
Jacobs, Sadie—Empire City Savings Bank, Sept. 2, 1913, (canceled)	7,436.95
Same—Same, Sept. 2, 1913, (canceled)	7,435.05
Marks, Max—I. Finkenberg et al., Oct. 9, 1914	6,798.50
Manursing Island Association—Henry Steers Sand and Gravel Co., Sept. 23, 1915	537.11
Oberdorfer, Jesse—L. Schlechter, Oct. 9, 1914	124.31
Valentine, Schell Co.—Kalle Color and Chemical Co., Aug. 25, 1915	143.01
Tuttle, Harry I.—A. Schullinger, July 22, 1908	570.14
Ward, Joseph H.—Mosler Safe Co., Dec. 27, 1911	387.08

In Bronx County.

Clay Contracting and Building Material Co.—S. Alpert, Nov. 4, 1915	$944.11
Same—Same, Nov. 4, 1915	68.05
William Guggolz Construction Co., William Guggolz, Charles Guggolz, and Sophia Halpin—J. Wieser et al., March 23, 1914	1,270.98
Same—D. La Sala et al., March 23, 1914	358.48
Zampetti, Domenico—F. Lotz et al., Sept. 24, 1915	40.31
Same—M. Murray, Sept. 24, 1915	35.97

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

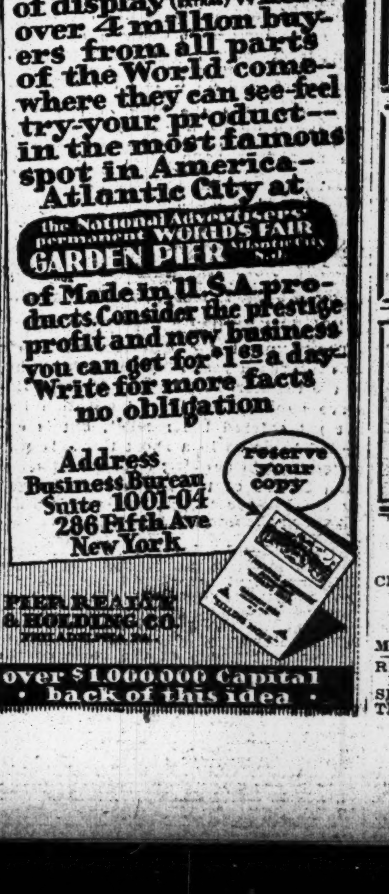
ADAMS—McGaugan & Menard; C. J. Menard, dry goods; Grand.
AKRON—M. O'Neil Co.; F. B. Goodman, jewelry, gloves, umbrellas, leather goods; 37 W. 26th.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Albany Model; B. W. Finkelstein, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 15 East 26th; Wallick's.
AMSTERDAM—Holzheimer & Shaul; P. D. Shaul, millinery, muslin underwear; 1,270 Broadway.
ALTOONA—J. Brett, general mdse.; 116 West 32d.
ALTOONA—W. F. Gable Co.; Miss Plank, embroideries; 2 Walker.
ATHENS.—A. Joel & Sons; J. B. Joel, men's furnishing goods, &c.; 1,161 B'way; Sherman Square.
ATLANTA—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; E. A. White, domestics, linens, white goods; 71 W. 23d.
BALTIMORE—A. Cohen, clothing, furnishing goods; Broadway Central.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; C. Miller, upholstery; 18 W. 35th.
BALTIMORE—Renner-Lehman Co.; E. Renner, furniture; Algonquin.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; E. T. Thiele, boys' clothing; A. J. Fry, cloaks, suits; Miss T. Porto, representing; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss F. J. Shepard, men's furn. goods; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, clothing; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; C. H. Collins, millinery; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss Palardy, ribbons; 18 W. 35th.
BANGOR—A. L. Freese, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
BENNINGTON—Bottum & Torrance Co.; F. L. Bottum, mfrs. collars, cuffs, &c.; Albert.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; D. Robillard, boys' clothing; G. A. Hitchcock, men's clothing; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—R. A. Coff & Co.; S. H. Cutring, waistings; Gregorian.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; Miss G. Chesleigh, misses' cloaks, suits; Great Northern.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; B. B. Conrad, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—Schultz & Guthrie; W. R. Guthrie, ready-to-wear; Broztel.
BOSTON—Tremont Store; E. A. Fernald, house furn. goods; Breslin.
BOSTON—Shepard Norwell Co.; M. L. Miller, millinery; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns Co.; Mrs. J. S. Knox, ribbons, millinery, neckwear; W. I. Wood, leather goods, umbrellas, fancy goods; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White & Co.; Miss F. Levy, gloves; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; G. Lessing, house furn. goods; C. Kovan, men's clothing; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Phillips, ladies' coats; Miss Gilman, children's dresses; Miss Horan, petticoats; Miss Hayder, kimonos, negligees; Mr. Prat, furs; Mr. Lyford, furs, dresses; Mr. Biederman, ladies' suits, basement; Mr. Thompson, house dresses; Mr. Fanning, men's, boys' clothing; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; E. B. Holmes, musical instruments; E. Lahty, laces, embroideries; Mr. Owens, ribbons; A. E. Finney, furnishing goods, sweaters, gloves; C. H. Hurd, women's hosiery, knit underwear, J. T. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; Mr. Rogers, rugs F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts; Mr. Keogh, men's clothing; Miss Cronin, infants' wear; Miss Snelling, laces, basement; Miss White, representing; 31 Union Square.
BRATTLEBORO—Houghton & Simonds; A. P. Simonds, notions, laces, gloves; Park Av.
BRIDGEPORT—C. Misch; H. W. Walder, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; J. A. Armstrong, house furn. goods, trunks, bags; 31 Union Sq.
BUFFALO—Siegrist & Fraley; G. B. Smith, children's, misses' coats; 17 E. 22d.
BUFFALO—L. L. Bergers, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; B. A. Foote, cloaks, suits; 116 W. 32d.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; O. Rick, notions, toilet goods, jewelry; 2 Walker.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; C. J. Cornwell, furnishing goods, gloves, trunks, bags; E. L. Curtis, dry goods; 438 B'way.
CHICAGO—A. Heller, women's dresses; Grand.
CHICAGO—S. Herzog, women's, misses' children's suits, skirts, waists; 43 West 27th.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; L. A. Stahl, coats, suits; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—N. Herzog & Co.; N. Herzog, millinery, feathers; 438 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; C. C. Gunn, cloaks, suits, furs; 116 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—The Fair; F. Wise, white goods, linens, fancy goods, handkerchiefs; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; Miss M. Gardner, corsets; 40 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Herrick Bros. & Co.; W. E. Herrick, fancy dry goods, laces, embroidery; Somerset.
CINCINNATI—Cincinnati Cloak and Suit House; H. S. Livingston, cloaks, suits, woolens; Claridge.
CINCINNATI—Bischoff, Stern & Stein; B. B. Isaacs, cloaks, suits; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—The Fair; M. Hillman, gloves, underwear, hosiery; 23 E. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss M. Lynch, notions; Miss R. S. Baer, jewelry; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Griggs Co.; Miss E. Nook, jewelry, neckwear; Miss E. McDowell, ladies' underwear, infants' wear; 4 W. 22d.
CLEVELAND—Langer Millinery Co.; Mrs. F. J. Langer, millinery; Imperial.
CLEVELAND—Hart & Co.; W. S. Schultz, untrimmed hats; 37 West 26th.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss C. B. Murray, wash goods; 18 West 35th.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; O. S. Glasscott, men's furn. goods, boys' clothing; 18 West 35th.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—M. J. Federman,; Coch Melancon, jobs coats, suits; 72 Madison Av.
DAVENPORT—Silberstein Bros.; M. Silberstein, clothing; Latham.
DENVER—Neustetter Co.; Meyer Neustetter, waists; 364 5th Av.
DENVER—Neusteter Co.; M. Neusteter, waists; 364 5th Av.
DES MOINES—Ben Weinberg; M. Rose, plush coats, jobs fur-trimmed suits; 1,199 B'way.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; E. B. Mager, jobs coats, skirts, silk waists, (basement;) 50 Union Square.
DUNKIRK, N. Y.—H. C. Ehlers Co.; T. J. Cummins, upholstery goods; Navarre
EASTON—Sherer Bros.; S. Sherer, clothing; Herald Square.
EASTON—Bon Ton Co.; Mr. Rosenbaum, coats, suits; 72 Madison Av.
ELIZABETH CITY, Mich.—Mitchell Department Store; O. F. Gilbert, general merchandise; Wallick's.
ELMIRA—Sheehan, Dean & Co.; E. Dean, silks, velvets; 320 Church.
ELMIRA—Sheehan, Dean & Co.; C. M. Dean, carpets; 320 Church St.; Bristol.
ERIE—Trask, Prescott & Richardson; F. L. Streuber, laces, neckwear, hdkfs.; 320 Church.
ERIE—Erie D. G. Co.; A. E. Seidel, silks, velvets; 432 4th Av.
FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; O. D. Brown, domestics, linens; 75 Spring.
GOLDSBORO—H. Weil & Bros.; L. Weil, dry goods, notions, furn. goods, carpets, upholstery, general merchandise; 315 4th Av.; Webster.
GREENSBORO, N. C.—Ellis, Stone & Co.; W. H. Stone, ready-to-wear; Wallick's.
HARRISBURG—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; I. C. Schaeffer, muslin underwear; 2 Walker.
HARTFORD—Sage-Allen Co.; Miss K. Sheehan, waists, petticoats; Miss L. Musante, furs; T. P. Abbott, carpets, linoleums, rugs, shades, draperies; 75 Spring.
HARTFORD—C. S. Hills & Co.; R. A. Carson, men's furn. goods; Latham.
HERKIMER—H. G. Munger Co.; H. G. Munger, gen'l mdse.; 320 Church.
HOLYOKE—A. Steiger & Co.; T. C. Steiger, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.
HOLYOKE—H. P. Ducharme Co.; Miss M. Ducharme, corsets, muslin underwear, neckwear, furs; Murray Hill.
HOLYOKE—N. Stone, men's, women's garments; 1,133 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; R. C. Block, men's clothing; 1,261 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayers & Co.; R. J. Ramsay, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 220 5th Av.; Somerset.
JONESBORO—C. Grossman, ready-to-wear; 39 West 32d; New Strand.
LANCASTER—Hager & Brother; W. H. Hager, general merchandise; 75 Spring.
LANCASTER—Graff & Wolf Co.; B. B. Wolf, clothing; Hermitage.
LEBANON—Haak Bros.; W. Haak, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
MERIDEN—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; J. Martin, domestics, linens; 75 Spring.
MILWAUKEE—Paris Fashion Co.; G. B. Schoen, cloaks, suits, waists, skirts, millinery; 15 E. 26th.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; Miss J. Ryan, millinery; 18 W. 35th.
MINNEAPOLIS—Johnson, Bostwick & Harp; A. C. Johnson, shirts, overalls; Herald Sq.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; Mrs. G. S. Ferber, waists, infants', children's wear; 18 W. 35th.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis Dry Goods Co.; Miss M. Blume, millinery; 432 4th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; L. D. Lipsey, pile fabric coats; 230 5th Av.
NASHVILLE—Hirshberg Bros.; D. C. Gross, women's ready-to-wear, millinery; Somerset.
NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford Dry Goods Co.; A. L. Laliberte, ready-to-wear; A. S. Dunham, linens; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—H. Wallick, woolens; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN—Goldman & Co.; M. Goldman, ready-to-wear; Wallick's.
NEW HAVEN—Shulman & Evans; Mr. Shulman, Mr. Evans, woolens; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN—Rappaport & Tucker; Mr. Rappaport, Mr. Tucker, woolens; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; J. C. Mizer, notions, fancy goods, art goods, toilet articles, ribbons jewelry, china, glassware; 320 Church; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; J. Schoenfeld, millinery; 75 Spring.
NEW LONDON—J. Hislop & Co.; T. F. Gannon, furn. goods, laces, hosiery, gloves; J. Burns, notions, ribbons, hdkfs.; Navarre.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; Miss A. Bresman, ribbons; 75 Spring.
OGDEN—J. Scowcroft & Sons Co.; W. Douglas, women's hosiery, underwear; 256 Church.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Mrs. M. Garretson, trimmed millinery; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Mrs. G. Savidge, furs; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Mrs. C. Arnold, infants' wear; Miss A. M. Day, laces, hdkfs., ladies' neckwear; Miss S. Walter, ladies' wear; Miss H. Daermstaedter, jewelry; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. B. Koffler, laces; 18 W. 27th.
PHILADELPHIA—Miller-Bain-Beyer Co.; J. Graham, linens; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Harnick & Block; I. Block, waists; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss R. Parness, women's coats, suits; 71 W. 23d.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; B. F. Whitehart, clothing; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—B. Klein, dry goods; Imperial.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; A. Arnfeld, men's, boys' clothing; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—McFarland & Bros.; C. McFarland, notions; Imperial.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; L. A. Behr, general mdse.; Mrs. N. Kerr, coats; Miss M. Osborne, suits; Miss C. A. Meade, gloves; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; C. Meyers, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; T. E. Kenney, upholstery goods; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Mr. Arnfeld, men's, boys' clothing; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; E. C. Lauer, toilet, leather goods, jewelry, stationery, silverware; G. K. Mirks, representing; 25 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss O'Brien, children's coats; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; A. Lapidus, boys' clothing, furnishing goods; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; A. C. Connor, millinery; 37 W. 26th.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun; Miss Cronin, children's wear; O. A. Moore, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.
POTTSVILLE—Steinfield & Co.; H. V. Steinfield, coats; 470 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; M. W. Smith, boys', children's clothing; 2 Walker; Aberdeen.
PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; B. MacNiece, gloves; 220 5th Av.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; L. Eschwege, cloaks, suits, waists; 2 Walker.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; J. A. Burkey, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.
READING—The Crawford Co.; E. Isaacs, cloaks, suits; 39 W. 32d; Aberdeen.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; S. P. Caldwell, cloaks, suits; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Stein-Bloch Co.; C. A. Meyer, trimmings; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Levy Bros. Clothing Co.; J. Levy, clothing; 200 5th Av.; Wallick's.
ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss M. Finzer, suits; 23 E. 26th.
ROCHESTER—McCurdy-Robinson Co.; W. H. Weeks, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; H. A. Dutton, silks, velvets; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Stein, Block & Co.; S. Well, piece goods, 200 5th Av.; Netherland.
SAN FRANCISCO—D. Hamburger & Co.; A. Hamburger, cloaks, suits; Imperial.
SCRANTON—Clarke Bros. Stores; W. F. Dolmetsch, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 105 Grand; Herald Square.
SCRANTON—F. L. Crane, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
SCRANTON—J. Long's Sons; P. M. Wilson, cloaks, suits; 116 W. 32d.
SCRANTON—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, jobs, children's coats; 72 Madison Av.
SEATTLE—Matzen & Co.; J. Parker, cloaks; Park Av.
SEATTLE—Dagg-Derneden Co.; P. J. Derneden, mfrs. shirts; 4 W. 22d; Herald Square.
SIDNEY, Ohio—Thedieck's Dept. Store; F. P. Thedieck, general mdse.; 17 E. 22d.
SOUTH BEND—J. C. Ellsworth; Mr. Robertson, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
SPRINGFIELD, Mo.; C. H. Heer D. G. Co.; E. H. Drake, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
SPRINGFIELD—Forbes & Wallace; G. M. Hunter, candles, grocery specialties; 2 Walker.
SPRINGFIELD—H. & D. Daniel; H. Daniel, clothing, men's furnishing goods, leather goods; Herald Square.
ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal Sloan Millinery Co.; A. A. Tucker, flowers; 621 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss Z. Boyer, misses', children's wear; 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Mrs. C. Miller, corsets; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Frank & Meyers Neckwear Co.; J. Frank, mfrs. men's neckwear; 1,270 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; M. Steinfeld, women's coats, furs, suits, skirts; 71 W. 23d; Netherland.
ST. PAUL—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; S. Finch, dry goods; Mr. Schnitzer, silks; 320 B'way.
SYRACUSE—J. W. Henochsburg, millinery; Herald Square.
TROY—G. V. S. Quackenbush & Co.; J. J. Madden, cloaks, suits; Imperial.
UTICA—The Grand Leader; L. Cohen, ladies' coats, suits, skirts, dresses, furs, petticoats, waists; 45 West 27th, 11th floor.
UTICA—Rathbun & Co.; W. C. Rathbun, furn. goods, sweaters, gloves, fancy goods; 75 Leonard.
UTICA, N. Y.—Lynch & Kelly; E. D. Ibbottson, furnishing goods, waists; Imperial.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss L. McGill, laces, ribbons; Miss D. Collins, ladies' neckwear; Miss Hart, dresses, gowns; F. E. Mack, domestics; J. A. Hobson, upholstery goods; G. Louis, trunks, toys; G. B. White, shoes; E. C. Gatchell, furn. goods; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; D. H. Rosin, men's clothing, trunks, bags; 15 W. 26th.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; C. F. Bast, boys' clothing; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, notions, stationery, art embroidery, leather goods; 334 4th Av.
WATERBURY—Reid & Hughes Co.; E. A. Briggs, furniture; 75 Spring.
WHEELING—Stone & Thomas; E. J. Stone, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
WILKES-BARRE—J. Long Sons; C. D. Frey, cloaks, suits; 116 W. 32d.
WOONSOCKET—Harris & Mowry Co.; J. Craig, laces, gloves, hdkfs.; 75 Spring.
WOONSOCKET—Harris & Mowry Co.; F. E. Harris, dry goods; 75 Spring.
WORCESTER—John C. MacInnes Co.; C. E. Adams, furn. goods; 432 4th Av
WORCESTER—J. C. MacInnes Co.; J. D. Robertson, plush coats; 432 4th Av.
WORCESTER—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; C. Heller, ready-to-wear; 75 Spring.
YOUNGSTOWN—Central Store Co.; W. H. Toulmin, ready-to-wear; Navarre.

Are Not Violating Law.

The National Association of Credit Men has been asked if the post-dated check which is not met on account of insufficient funds falls under the bad check law as recently enacted in many States, provided, of course, the check is given to secure the shipment of a new order or the extension of a new credit. Commenting, Secretary J. H. Tregoe says: "We believe there would by no dissension among lawyers on this point, that they would all agree that post-dated checks could, by no stretch of imagination, be made to fall under the new statute. With the post-dated check the creditor practically has but a simple promise to pay on a certain date. If the giver of the check does not meet it, he has not committed a misdemeanor." Mr. Tregoe condemns the practice of using post-dated checks because of their demoralizing tendencies.

Wool Buying by Americans.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 7,000 bales of medium quality. There was a brisk demand, and prices were steady. Americans bought slipes and scoured crossbreds freely.



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NEW PLAN TO GET TRADE.

Commerce Department Will Have Traveling Exhibits of Foreign Goods

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Traveling exhibits to demonstrate to American manufacturers conditions in all the export markets of the world are to be instituted by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in connection with its efforts to extend the foreign trade of the United States. These exhibits, the bureau announced today, will form part of a permanent display of samples to be maintained in New York.

Announcing the plan, the bureau issued the following statement:

"The sample exhibit will be so arranged and shown as to make clear to interested merchants and manufacturers the competitive conditions which must be met in the trade in any article in any foreign market.

"Headquarters for the exhibit, which is to be a permanent institution, have been planned at the branch office of the bureau in New York, and several hundred samples have already been assembled as a nucleus. An exhibit of cotton goods samples covering all of the markets of the world, a world-wide exhibit of sample shoes, and an exhibit showing the types of hardware sold in South America are the complete lines now being installed."

BUDGET BEFORE ALDERMEN.

Sent to Finance Committee, Which Has Twenty Days to Consider It.

The Aldermen in special session yesterday received the tax budget for 1916. It was referred immediately to the Finance Committee, which has twenty days in which to consider it. It will then go before the board, and, while the Aldermen may reduce any item, they cannot increase the amounts. From the Aldermen the budget will go to the Mayor, who has ten days in which to veto or approve any action of the Aldermen. During the time it is before the Finance Committee public hearings will be held.

As passed by the Board of Estimate, the budget amounts to $198,981,155, or $8,631 less than the amount for the current year. To this amount the direct State tax of $13,975,021 has been added, making the total budget for 1916 $212,956,189.

Previous to receiving the budget the members of the board from Manhattan met in the office of County Clerk Schneider and organized as a Board of County Canvassers to canvass the vote cast at last week's election. Alderman Charles Delaney was elected Chairman and Deputy County Clerk William B. Selden Secretary. The board will begin the canvass of the vote at 10 o'clock this morning. The Kings County Aldermen and the Aldermen from Queens and Richmond also met and organized. The canvass of these counties will take place in their respective Borough Halls.

NO notice to your customers:

Our reason for not giving notice of the transfer of your accounts to us on the invoices sent to your customers is not for the purpose of "SECRECY."

Your customers are not interested in our transaction, so why should a third party come in contact with them?

When you sell your open accounts to us you collect them for us in your regular way and your relations with your customers are not disturbed.

Write for details.

A. E. Duncan
President.

Commercial Credit Company
Capital and Surplus over $1,600,000
Non-Notification System
Home Office BALTIMORE Represented at
New York by WALKER & PARSONS,
Room 511, at 200 Fifth Ave. Phone Gram. 880.
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On Premises or
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CHOICEST SHOWROOM TO SUB-LEASE FROM DECEMBER 1ST. APPLY
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Madison Square 7623. Waldorf Building.

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COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Odin Roberts of Boston was admitted to practice.

No. —. Original—Ex parte in the matter of C. H. Duncan, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus submitted.

56—Town of Essex v. New England Telegraph Co. of Mass.—Leave granted to file an additional brief on the question of jurisdiction.

78—Banning Co. v. The People of the State of California.—Passed temporarily.

65—T. A. de Villanueva v. M. P. Villanueva.—Argued.

66—Atlantic Coast Line v. General Burnette.—Argued.

67—T. Christianson v. The County of King.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Nov. 10—Nos. 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 74, 75, 76, and 77.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 488, P. O. Bldg.

Otts<Ludington's Sons
Nicholson<same.
Howland<Corn.
Empire Co<Imp Property Holding Co.
Watts<Unione Austriaca.
Luckenbach<Pierson.
Hogg<Maxwell.
Cent Vermont Ry<Cauble.
El Dia Sus Co<Sinclair
Aronin<Sec Bk.
N Y Assets Real Co<McKinnon.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Morris<Int R T Co.
Wallace Nov Co<Lendorf Elec, &c.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Court Room No. 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty case on: Reid Donald SS Co<Kroesshell Bros.
No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Court Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Porter Safety Seal Co<E J Brooks & Co.
Iowa Wash Mach Co<Montgomery W & Co

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty calendar.

Petersen<CNY.
Amundsen<Tug Baltimore.
Thurlow<Lawrence M Sullivan.
Kennedy<Clinton Point Stone Co No 16 and 8.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 2 P. M., Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Motion calendar.

Bay Dred & Con Co<McDonough<Steamtug Ono.
Donovan<Tugboat Ono
C RR of NJ<Steamtugs North America et al.
Lougheed<Actieselskabet Ronald and Steen et al.
Re Barge Essex.
Harasimowicz<Pa RR.
Quaker City Chocolate Co<Jacobs et al.
Individual D C Co<Public 'S Cup Co.
Vitkus<Clyde SS Co(2)
Ultra Marino<Bornstein.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Scott, Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Jessup<Smith.
Fish<Vanderlip.
Re Rutherford.
Schaffer<Kiechlin.
Re Farley.
Mollot<CNY.
East State Ref<White.
Macauley<Press Pub.
Britt<Comml Ins Co.
Grassi Bros<Midwest Realty Co.
Usona Stamp Wks<Wagner.
Franklin<Leiter.
People<Schmidt.
German-Amer Button Co<Heymsfeld.
Heidelberger<Heidelberger.
Preminger<Hecker, Jones & Jewell Milling Co.
People<Silverberg.
Plymouth Rubber Co<Goldstein.
Pett<Van Zandt.
Mack<Dock Cont Co.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Hawley<Wicker.
Girardi<St Denis.
Murphy<Ross.
Re Feinsot.
Thompson<Steel Infusion Co (2.)
Hoffman<Hoffman.
Dieffenbach<Hall Manmouth Incubator Co.
Feinberg<Feinberg.
Herrmann<Herrmann.
Low<Spitzer.
Greenblatt<Engel.
Johns<Met Art Asso.
Breitung<Calhoun.
Cornell<Booth.
Baron de Hirsch Fund<Cooper.
Re Jarvis (E 174th St.)
Sea Island Thread Co<London.
Levy<Feller.
Lorenzo<Fascetta.
[illegible]<Marx.
Wood<Bissell.
Lehyanski<Penn Coal Co.
Kania<same.
Rabitzka<same.
Handslavski<same.
McGinn<N Y Con RR.
N Y Wet Wash Laundry Co<Unger.
Reubel<Keeler.
Prokup<Penn Coal Co.
Hadden<Boston & Maine RR.
Re Hewitt.
Boehm<Boehm.
Berry<Brown.
Schinasi<Schinasi.
Re Tucker (People<Abrams.)
Eisenberg<N Y Cons RR.
Re Larkin.
Barsotti<Barsotti.
Laird<Neurological Institute.
Leslie<Baggott.
De Guzman<Davies.
Howlett<J B Wise.
Met Life Ins Co<59th St R E Co.
Nassau Finance Co<Paulvin.
Selevan<Braunstein.
Caswell<Caswell.
Quashnofsky<Sanitary Wet Wash Laundry.
Re Vos.
Re Commins.
Re Wieman.
Re Clemont.
Re Husted.
Re Sebelsky.
Re Shannon.
Re Isaacs.
Re McNulty.
Re Fogazzi.
Capewell<Freitag.
Cunningham<Schenck.
Branda<Norton.
Harris<Wohlthalter.
Re Marmier.
Dugan<Case.
Schwartz<Schnur.
Di Martina<Carruba.
Davis<Eastman.
Harris<Wohlthatter.
Rothschild<Rothschild.
Rector<Powers.
Ferncliffe Realty Co<Horwitz.
Kohen<Lavitt.
Cimiotti<Cimiotti.
Seagrist<Reid.
Union Trust Co<Relyea.
Adelstein<Pinkerton.
Seagrist<Reid.
City R E Co<Bellemore Holding Co.
Berger Bros Tea Co<Meyer.
Clark<Carolina & Yadkin River Ry.
Re Feiering.
Re Hutchins.
Howard<Howard.
Dougherty<Loew's Theatrical Enterprises & Comet Amus Co.
Markel<Markel.
Milaw<Milaw.
Harrison<Meeks.
Sureken<Morris.
Luttinger<Luttinger.
Adams<Adams.
Piesen<Mitchell.
Re Knapp.
Moffat<Lawder.
Oppenheimer<Seligman
Senz<Wallach.
Manglass<Pitts Cont.
Lee<28th St & 7th Av Realty Co.
Daly<Niagara Alkali.
Calabro<Grasso.
Dodson<Woodward.
Empire Carting Co<Auerbach.
Wm L Craw Const Co<same.
Re House & Son Mfg.
Greenwich Sav Bk<Rynyon.
Grifenhagen<Ordway.
Ungerer<Nicholson.
Asch<Schulman.
Weintraub Brass Mfg Co<Emerson Phonograph Co (2.)
Heller<Heller.
Bedrarska<Lehigh Valley Coal Co.
Garnowsky<same.
Janitzki<same.
Wyner<1482 Broadway
Re Knapp & French.
Abrams<Abrams.
Pines<Townsend (2.)
Re CNY (New St.)
Zalka<Kessler.
Brocas<Palmer Lime & Cement Co.
Scheinman<Scheinman
Commonwealth Sec Co<West 134th St Realty Co.
Van Tuyl<Ammerman
Wilt<Nassau E RR.

PART II.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Re Kingsbridge.
Man Ry<Grand Picture Oper Co.
Spiegel<Spiegel.
O'Connor<O'Connor.
Mattei<Mattei.
Links<Comyns.
Defries<Finelite.
Demurrer:
Thomson<Rothschild.
Undefended divorces:
Silverman,
Charles,
Sandler,
Mitchell,
Waxler,
Oliver,
Puchniak,
Marquis,
Stamer,
Wilds.
General calendar:
Moliver<Lese (2.)
Fishbone<Bellwood Realty Co.
Same<Lese.
"Repetti"<Repetti.
Bway Apt Rlty Co<Rickert-Finlay Rlty.
Rosen<Rosen.
Rocco<Rocco.
Kirschner<Waldman.
Kambourakis<Goussios
Morselli<Morselli.
Orsini<Orsini.
Cohen<Cohen.
Taylor Const Co<Phillips-Weeks Estate.
Thompson<Thompson.
Liebow<Liebow.
Seed Filter & Mfg Co<Stocking.
Prem<Shay.
Nuzman<Rothschild.
Bartnick<Bartnick.
Cameron<Cameron.
Yennie<Sterns.
Secur Bk<Geoghegan.
McGovern<McGovern.
Riley<Oliver & Burr.

At 2 P. M.

Hydraulic Press Bucket<Hedden Const Co.
Hardin<Robinson.
Am W Wash Laundry Co<Dube.
Same<Lautt.
Vladyka<Perkins.
Lugar<Turney.
Perlstein<Perlstein.
Webster<Am Ex Nat'l Bank.
Del Franco<DelFranco
Robertson<Robertson.
US Trust Co<Just.
Sherk<Oliva.
Brooke<Brooke.
Standard Stone Co<CNY.
Costea<Unique Societatilor Romaine, &c.
Smith<Smith.
Mautner<Weiser.
Dick<Penn R R.
Clear.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART V.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Hemphill<Silver Creek Upholstering Co.
Pach<Swarez.
Livingston<Sinclair.
Weinberg<Baum.
Case on.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Proctor<Mason-Seaman Transp Co.
Mannetick<Jacobson (2).
Mila<Ehrlich (2).
Smith<Cunard SS Co.
Oothout<Uniplate Co.
Walsh<Cowen & Co.
Salkin<G Colon & Co.
Tumminelli<Tuckman.
Ginsberg<NY Rys.
Toupyszka<Bemko.
Clark<Int R T Co.
Matten<Windsor Const Co.
Lund<C RR of N J.
D'Lugin<Krakowski (2.)
De Maria<Linch.
Case on.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Gross<Smith.
Herk<B H R R.
Faber<CNY.
De Barferi<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Wehrlen<Kny Scheerer Co.
Case on.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Gabriel<Graham.
Guriand<O W L Rty.
Cassel<CNY.
Cecla<B R T.
Hoffman<CNY.
Judge<N Y Ry.
Van der Ham<Bernheimer Co.
Galinger<Camner.
O'Neil<Whalen.
Klubnik<Cutting.
Case on.

PART VI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Reiter<Garside.
Parula<42 St & Mad Av Co.
Bakanawski<Nat Bisc
Klubnick<Parr.
Bernhardt<Richards.
Case on.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Bishop<Battle.
Baraud<Duer.
Beecher<Eggers.
Acritelli<NY C & H R RR.
Ida<Di Franco.
Shaughnessy<Welchmann.
Cohen<Lurie.
Caradonna<White Const.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Berkhemer<Empire Carrying Corp.
Sachheim<Pigueron.
Kapances<Ocean SS of Sav.
Andrews<Gardner.
Levinson<Klaber.
Mermelstein<Kuttner.
Guistizia<Nelson.
Sanders<Amer Sugar Ref Co.
Mancini<Claremont Iron Wks.
Goodside<Honig.
Donegan<Browning.
Case on.

PART IX.—Adjourned until Monday, Nov. 15.

PART X.—Adjourned until Monday, Nov. 15.

PART XI.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq.—Koch<Moore.
H Tudor<Steeplechase Co.
I Tudor<same.
Chait<Thain.
Zinreich<I R T.
Schrager<NY Rwys.
Morley<Cafferty.
White<Old Dom SS.
Joyner<NY Rwys.
Triangle Waist Co<Esskay Waist Co.
Uppercu<Brooks Bros.
P. Liantonia<Porter.
L. Liantoni<same.
Hahn<CNY.
Mermelstein<Eagan.
Case on.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Khatas<Collier.
Levine<O'Kin.
Rosenberg<Meyer Music Co.
Taylor<Courtleigh.
Johnson<Hay Fdry, &c, Works.
Langney<O'Rourke Eng, &c, Co.
Rigotti<Huylers.
Quagliotti<Standard Arch Co.
Webber<Miller.
Slaviz<Postal Tr Serv.
Freedman<Hammer.
Yules<NY Con RR.
Mayerson<Garden Taxi Co.
Hendler<Henig.
Brandes<O'Neill-A Co.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Jacobs<Dowling.
Marks<Caudin.
J K Loud Co, Inc<Loud.
Parsons<Blatch.
Same<same.
Delois<Hammerstein.
Farley<Schaefer.
Clear.

PART XV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

F B Stearns<Hart.
Jaffe<Bernstein.
Archer<Amsdell.
Hedges<Quigley.
Feder<Weiss.
Gurcey Cont Co<CNY.
Eisenberg<Swartz (2).
Ryan<Bailey.
Chard<Ryan-Parker Const Co.
Mullen<Cohen.
Jarmulowsky<Balk.
Beatty<Quadruplex Safety P Mach Co.
Sherman Nat'l Bk<Kerby.
Ronan<Wagner.
Abel<Greenspan.
Shengood<Verderber.
E La Montague Sons<Lewis.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Hoffman<Hirsch.
McNelus<Stillman.
Bridges<Bklyn Union Gas Co.
De Biasi<L'Araldo Italiano Pub Co.
Fairbanks, Morse & Co, Inc<Stanton.
State Bank<Aachen & Munich Fire Ins Co.
Mark Rafalsky & Co<Church.
Colt<A T Demarest & Co.
Putnam<Interior Metal Mfg Co.
Amory<CNY.
Boon & Tice<Downes.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Whitcomb<Burr.
Reddan Spec Co<Simon.
Weinberg<Gottesman.
Montrose Rty Co<Greenberg.
Solar Light Co<Steel Prod Enameling Co.
Slumberg<Levy.
Sugarman<Rosenblum.
CNY<B'klyn Alcatraz Asphalt Co.
Hinton<Bogart.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Gellering<Roggen.
Baer<P Jay Donnelly Cabinet Co.
Ebinger Baking Co<Coates & Co.
Man Comml Co<Walashin.
Kirwan<Robinson.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—
Estates of:
Isaac Cohen.
Jennie Chambers.
Wills for probate:
Elizabeth W. Strong,
Morris Frohman.
Elizabeth Braunlich,
Kunigunda B. Seibert,
John Gerry,
Emma J. Sweeney,
Katherine B. Dimock,
A. J. Shipman.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Sumergrade<Bailey.
Reilly<Moore.
Myers<Gray.
Evans<Knapp & French.
Herzman<Mut L I Co.
Schloss<Sachs.
Oliphant<Miller.
Levine<Nov Button Works.
Salyer M R Mach Co<B A B Model, &c, Co.
Bronis<Grafton Light, &c, Co.
Packard M C Co<Blair
Reilly<Delmour.
Eisler<Stern.
Moseson<Krugman.
Manitta<Soc Di M S, &c.
Kumberger Co<Bauman Model Co.
Bernstein<Villeneuve-Pohl Corp.
Murray<Kirchhofer.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business.—At 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Lazalo<Holbrook, C & R.
Clement<Ocean SS Co.
Re Michaelis<Aciorno.
McKenna<Morgan.
Jacobus<Mantner (2.)
Eppstein<Daily (2.)
Bernstein<Villeneuve Pohl Co.
Assennato<O Daniels.
Polack Tyre & Rubber Co<Polack.
Leifer<Scheinman.
Smith<Rosenheimer.
Feigl<Met Siphon Co.
Foster<Whitcomb.
Moskowitz<Eisen.
Hirsch<Takayer.
Robillard<Thompson. Starrett Co.
O'Donnell<same.
Hartman<Lowenstein.
Fredrichson<Int R T.
Latenberg<Strawgate.
Lieberman<Mass Bond, &c, Co.
Cohen<NY Rys.
Malera<same.
Marbelstone<Rehermann.
Noble<Farrier.
Brown<Plaza Oper Co.
Davis<Blauner.
Zimmerman<Ferdinand.
Michaels<Kaltzer.
Rhodes<Hinternkoff.
Brownstein<Panken.
Litter<NY Rys.
Walter<Kwint.
Munsch<Ulrich.
Coakley<Gillespie Co.
Groshut<Kinetophote Film Co.
Podowitz<Mogilensky.
Donato<Adams Land, &c, Co.
Am Trading Co<Am Dock Co.
Hill Steamboat Line<NY C & H R R R.
Greco<Santangelo.
Berendt<Gracie.
Ganosowski<Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co.
Waumbeck Mfg Co<Gaetz.
Taylor<Weiner.
Horovitz<Gen Accident, &c, Co.
Burrill<Farrell.
Lehrman<Wagner.
Liebenson<B H RR.
Roseman<NY Rys.
Seller<Mid-Crosstown Rys.
Kahn<NY Rys.
Cusack<Bonijou.
Conlon<Merritt Ferguson Con Co.
Suchow<NY Rys.
Turkel<Int R T Co.
Bruno<Bova.
Hynes<NY Rys.
Strommer<HGadeCorp
Goldberg<NY Rys.
Stiefel & Co<Luft.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Green<Weinstein.
Harris<Tuska.
Blackman<Greene & Co.
Douglas<Butler.
Apfelbaum<Kohn.
Case on.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

PART III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Sabbagh<Rogers.
Holzman, Cohen & Co<Phelan.
Gabel House & Carton Co<Lionel Mfg Co.
Kohn<North British & Merc Ins Co.
Same<N J Fire Ins.
Kohn<Home Ins Co.
Same<Nord Deutsche Ins Co.
Same<Globe & Rutgers Ins Co.
Same<Hamilton Fire Ins Co.
Same<North River Ins Co.
Same<Williamsburg City Fire Ins Co.
Same<Commonwealth Ins Co.
Same<Northwestern Nat Ins Co.
Same<German-Am Ins Co.
Rubel<Honig.
Birch<Tucker.
Rosner<Auerbach.
Morgan Litho Co<Rabinoff.
Connelly<Herd.
Story<Boiardi.
Clear.

PART IV.—Lynch, J.—Case on.
PART V.—Finelite, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—O'Dwyer, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—Allen, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Sophian<Beth David Hospital—Joseph J Corn.
SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Met Sav Bk<Vanderveer—Sol Simmons. Berger<Natl Architects Bronze Co—Geo F Roesch.
SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Re Carl (Rullman)—Algernon S Norton. American Bible Socy<County Land & Mtg Co—Adolph Stern. Healy<Kiernan—Frederick C Hunter.
SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Berkowitz<Smith—Alex I Rorke.
SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Rankin<Carucci Holding Co—Powell Crichton. Loew<Sulkin—John H Rogan.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion calendar.

Coughlin<Fox.
Re Entenmann.
Re Weinheimer.
Re Muhlhan.
Re Kugel.
Re Hickox.
Re Bergen.
Picoli<Children's Aid Society.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.

Dietz<Brakmann.
Broer<Frish & Brill.
Sucker<Herb.
Berger<Hornichter.
Stein<CNY.
Bernstein<Kaudel.
Philipps<Am El Mach.
Sell<CNY.
Levine<Feinberg.
Maidhof<Hough.
Berthelmes<Carroll.
Sucker<Herb.
Rose<Diamond.
No Side News<Zenner.
Lippe<New Bd Fire Underwriters.
Lyttle<Mooney.
Cahill<B, Q Co & S Ry.

Highest number reached in regular order, 366.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.
Motions:
Salvatore Gaglio.
Wills for probate:
N. J. O'Connell,
Simon J. Cahan,
Maria F. Jenicke,
James Nolan.
Moses Goldsmith,
John Hoelzel.
Accountings:
Marco Papa,
Giovanni Molino,
Edmund C. Alcott.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

People<Weediger.
Same<Hufheisen.
Cornell<Aronstein.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Ehlers<Tremont Iron Works—John B. Eustis. Tierney<Leavy—Harry Bijur. Leits<Janpole & Werner Const. Co.—Edward F. Moran. Wolf<Powers—Edward F. Moran. Morgenstern<same—Edward F. Moran. Dalton<Fordham Arc. Bldg. and Loan Association—William J. McKeown.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Frederick Kortlucke<Steinmets Const. Co.—William J. McKeown.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Stapleton, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.

Lawyers Title Co<Lockwood.
Farrell<Bradley Co.
Stamm<Purroy.
Bucciarelli<Rinehart.
Gaul<F I A T.
Douglas<CNY.
Kurten<Oster.
Dahl<Levenberg.
O'Rourke<McMullen.
Town Cortland<N Y C RR.
Hard<Blue Point Co.
Bourne<same.
People<Harris.
Jamison<Reynolds.
Goldsmith<Hagendorf.
Polhemus<same.
Smith<same.
Turnau<same.
Dewhurst<Robbins D D Co.
O'Shea<Rudolph Co.
O'Neil<Kopke.
Lyons<Broaker.
Peterson<East River.
Mehrenlender<Free S of J.
Gill<Jamaica Bay Co.
Griesemer<Knox Hat.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Maddox, J.—Motions.

Re Flatbush Av.
Maples<O'Brien.
Bank of U S<Sonberg.
Pinson<Lancet.
Gowanus Wrecking Co<Debevoise.
Kimber<Kimber.
De Jonge & Co<Baumann.
Steiert<L I RR.
Maksym<same.
Thompson<same.
De Vadder<same.
Hubbs<Ocean Elec Ry Co.
N Y Trust Co<Slaughter.
Hackett<Hackett.
Pines<Hallock.
Garlick<Wiskin.
Newberger<Hilliard.
Lane<Knauer.
Tregina<Statler.
Batterman & Co<Barwin Realty Co.
Ready<Diamond Dairy
Kaiser<Kaiser.
Froude<Froude.
Eagle Oil Supply Co<Herman.
Ochs<Ochs.
Lipschitz<Lipschitz.
Cosel<Reid.
Farrell<Farrell.
Vetterly<L I Lighting
Ferguson<Meyers.
Bredehoft<Eastern Inv Co.
Crandell<Crandell.
Re Lockwood St (Schott.)
Re Newtown Road (Morio.)
Re Prospect St (McCready.)
Meguin<Buehler.
Held<Ulmer.
Junquera<same.
Simpson<Simpson.
Allaire<Allaire.
Curley<Meyerowich.
Same<Silverman.
Tunnell & Co<Lindner
Breen<Rowe.
Empire Trust Co<Coleman.
Mackey<Illinois Surety Co.
Re Staker.
Jeffreys<Comet Realty Co.
Boedigheimer<Boedigheimer.
Lebaudy<Delliere.
Avazzano<Aquardo-Deodati (2.)
Suffolk Traction Co<Ascher.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.—Undefended divorces.

Barker,
Miller,
Grosse,
Williston,
Held,
Gilmer,
Peto,
Posner,
Spillet,
Ward,
O'Meara,
Tosto,
Bercovici,
Zipkin,
Kaylor,
Levy,
Kowig,
Smart,
Lawson,
Melillo,
Oldhan,
Gartz.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.

Beresowsky<Fineman.
Shewan< California
Wolin Brotherly Aid Socy<Schaefer.
Scheitel<Scheitel.
Haedrich<Haedrich.
Lockwood<Lockwood.
Stubing<Seid.
Wohl<Wohl.
Antler<Antler.
Bralystock Brethren B Assn<Goldberg.
Jacobs<Levy.
Profit Holding Corp<Diaz Bldg Co.
Moresco<Moresco.
Neville<Kupper.
Kroos<Bohleber.
Ostrovsky<Ostrovsky.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call:

Hahn<Hahn.
Kromn, admx<Meyer.
Goliasch<Goliasch.
Kochman<Kochman.
Feldman<Plotkin.
Sand<Title.
Mills<Mills.
Fawcett<Birch.
Foerster<Gallo.
Hocker<Forkas.
Flower<Bebrowsky.
Dold Pack Co<Kings Co Refrig Co.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2018.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part II., Crane, J.; Part IV., Kelly, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Manning, J.

Goebler<B H RR et al.
Ford-Denton<B H RR.
Balzer<Ocean SS Co of Savannah.
Kline<Montauk Bank.
Wright<Steeplechase Park Co.
Caulsen<Morse DD Co
Rinnie<B H RR.
Lee<CNY et al.
Coffey<McGreevy.
Burguin<Sherwood.
Maloy<NY Cons RR.
Weber<Jacobs & D.
Huber<C I & B RR.
Scarperia<Margulies.
Kelly<Hinck et al.
Oppikofer<Murphy.
Kocius<Jamison et al.
Merolla<Koster.
Ballou<Block et al.
Meyers<O'Leary.
Hiscox<Nassau RR.
Martin<Gross.
Dahlberg<CNY.
Wolkoff<Charig et al.
Beyer<Mundy.
Michalski<Am Mach & Fndry Co.
Gorbatoff<Droge.
McElligott<Lush.
Semmel<Hopkins.
Klimas<Reardon.
Keane<Welsh.
Hirsch<Giles.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Pigot<McAnulty.
Heistad<Heiberger et al.
Sohn<Nassau RR.
Parshelsky Bros<Marceca et al.
Deebach<Gair Co.
Elflein<Mahr.
Masser<Fuller Burr.
Isakson<Ross et al.
Zito<Inter. R. T.
Boyle<Eurich.
Hewitt<Grafelmann.
Rodermann<Board of Educ.
Merlino<Nassau RR.
Elorza<CNY.
Van Pelt<Reardon.
Hillman<Condax & Co.
Stryke<B H RR.
Olsen<CNY.
Reick<same.
Johnson<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
O'Brien<Franklin Garage.
Harnett<Inter R T.
Overacker<Interborough Ice Co.
Flanagan<Bluefstein.
Marvin<Fadden.
Hygrade Realty Co<Interborough Holding Co.
McGaw<C I & B RR.
Van Brakle<Bischoff.
Lott<N Y Cons RR.
Scotto<Hogan & Sons.
Monchick<Treibitsch et al.
Shaffer<B H RR.
Merrigan<Merrigan.
Scala<Garbarino.
Royack<Chester Bldg.
Milligan<Klein et al.
Anderson<Penobscot Realty Co.
Anderson<Candler Rty
Golden<Barm Realty.
Hopkins<Holzapfel
Am'n Com Co.
Feldman<Fuller Co.
Lynch<Erbe.
Mendelow<Osher.
Learmonth<NY Rys.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1656.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Daniel A. Fuller,
Mary J. Zell.
Administration of:
Patrick Holland,
Thomas J. Baxter.
Accounting of:
John W. Stirrup,
Frank J. Ganter,
Richard Shannon,
John R. Ackerman.
Margaret Murphy,
Philipine Borneman,
Lulu A. Cross,
Emilie Maier,
Bridget Carey,
Robert Hubbard,
Margaret Wrede.
Estates of:
L. Magenheimer,
John Leonard.

County Court.

PART IV., Dike, J.; Part V., Lewis, J.—Calendar called in Part V.

Segel<B H RR.
Wendover<B, Q Co & S RR.
Maddock<Mulstein Co
Rudnick<Bernstein.
Cohen<B H R R.
Safron<Wolf.
McShane<Bartley.
Sobotka<Heffernan.
Baillie<B H RR.
Morris<Levin.
Petrillo<B H RR.
Stankeic<Crawford.
Cherry<Home T Ins.
Page<Holmes, Jr.
Young<Nassau El RR.
Miller<same.
Drylinger<B H RR.
Livingston<Karsark.
Kraft<Scalsi.
Safier<Nas R R.
Blanc<B H RR.
Steinberg<Leon.
Lyon<Union Trim Co.
Arena<Danzer.
Abramowitz<B H RR.
Century Co<Reardon.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I.—Morschauser, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.; Part III., Tompkins, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Canfolone<Ullman.
Koch<Ryttenburg.
Amer Bond<Kelly.
Mooney<Harlem Con.
Moran<Mangini.
Dunn<NY C & H R RR.
Nickerson<Riverdale Sanitarium.
Gannon<Pitts Con.
Weiner<Epstein.
Imundi<Wright.
Riddick<Jackson, Inc.
Schulman<Gordon.
Zepiela<Howard.
Michaelson<Ebling Brewing Co.
Ross<Dunbar.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:

Mottola<West St Ry.
Hall<Mallinson.
Griffith<Cupples (4.)
Young<Sutherland (2.)
Same<Eastern State Journal.
Bergin<West Elec RR.
Doern<Merritt & Gilbert Co.
Fisher<City of Y'kers.
Bants<Yonkers RR.
Craig<same.
Higgins<same.
Kearney<Roman Cath Orphan Asylum.
Haight<Sutherland.
Same<Sentinel Print.
Same<Port Chester Pub Co.
Same<Pelham Sun Pub Co.
Lounsbury<Hartman.
Remington Oil Engine Co<Milton Boat Wks
Reynolds<Fleischman Mfg Co.
Giberson<Pierce.
N Y, West & Boston Ry Co<Gotshall.
Fisher<Sjoberg.
Searles<New Rochelle Hospital Assn (2.)
Morrissey<NY, NH & H RR.
Roberts<same.
Gooley<West Elec RR
Searles<City of New Rochelle.
Snyder<Klein.
White<Brown Co.
Davis<Massello.
Fanelli<Seed.
Irvine<Scott.
Lorio<Viviano.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1895.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.—Calendar called in Part I., at 10 A. M.

Schlam B H RR.
MacDonald<Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brewing.
Howe, an inf<Dahme.
Satriana<McGovern.
Manhasset Mortgage Co<Bank of North Hempstead.
Wolfe<McWhirter.
Thiel<B H RR Co.
Ryan, as admr<same.
Brossman<Bates.
Culen, as admr<General Vehicle Co.
Dick, as admr<Morsch
Johnston<L I RR.
Palitoski, an inf<Van Iderstine Co.
Remsen<B, Q C & S RR.
Mihlheiser<Meyerwitz.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Brescela<Blair et al.
Elliot<NY & Q Co Ry Co et al.
Orlieb, an inf<same.
Corsell, an inf<B H RR.
Wolff<CNY.
Kons<N Y Cons RR.
Wetzel<Int R T Co.
Troy Laundry Mach Co<Rothschild.
Harnen<Montelesone.
Di Pietro<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Sweeney<Laurelton Land Co.
Propos<L I RR.
Silberman<Crasweller.
Tremper<Hawley Coal
Mikawos<Gen Chem.
O'Connor<Bradley Cont Co and NY Rys.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 515.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Clark, J.

Ramsey<S I Rt Ry.
Grant<same.
Mears<Rich L & RR.
Jones, an inf<same.
Weisbrod<McKesson.
London<Solling.
J Herskowitz, an inf<Schimmel.
M Herskowitz<same.
Cold<Kniesel.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., Nov. 10: Patrol. A. Frumkin, 1 to 152; mtd. patrol. with horses and equip. M. McGrath, 33 to Traffic Div., Subdiv. A; J. C. B. Mullen, 281 to 33.

Temporary assignments: Sergt. R. V. McCauley, 21, to Comm.'s office, 30 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 11; Patrol. J. J. Argenza, 2, and W. Coffey, 6, to D. B., 30 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 9; G. Greco, 7, to D. B., 20 days, 1 P. M., Nov. 11; M. J. Mulcahey, 22, as station house att., 15 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 10; E. G. Morris, 26, to T. S., clerical duty, 15 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 9; A. Caravetta, S. Hlavac, and G. T. Valentine, 39, duty in plain clothes, 30 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 9; T. J. Weber, 42, to D. B., 3 days, 6 P. M., Nov. 6; G. F. Chiquette, 63, to C. O., duty in Special Squad 3, 10 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 12; G. Prigge, 63, to Comm.'s office, 30 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 11; J. Bulger and T. O. Ronan, 79, duty in plain clothes, 2 days, 9 A. M., Nov. 4; F. Rockelein, 149, to 15 I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 9; T. Gibbons, 156, and J. Fennesy, 157, to 153, duty in raided premises, 15 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 10; J. W. J. Fink, 167, to 10 I. D., 15 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 10. Mtd. patrol. with horses and equips. to Traf. Div., Subdiv. C, from commands indicated, 5 days, noon, Nov. 16: J. Brady, 66; S. M. Hamilton, 174; C. A. David, 283; G. Richford, 285; D. T. Tunstall, 290; J. J. Byrne, Traffic D; W. Sachs, 153; F. J. Malcolmson, 283; W. F. Keegan, 283; J. J. Ray, 285; E. H. Baird, Traffic D; J. J. Brennan, Traffic D.

Assignment discontinued: Patrol. C. Naimoli, 21, to 16 I. D., 12 P. M., Nov. 8.

Leaves of absence, (without pay:) Patrol. C. Sofsky, 4, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 13; O. Carter, 16, 2 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 14; J. F. Roosa, 16, 2 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 10; T. Williams, 23, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 25; A. Podolak, 63, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Nov. 25; H. J. Hermance, 146, 1 day, 4 A. M., Nov. 9; W. Hofmann, 149, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 10; J. R. Dunne, 150, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 8; H. S. Lott, 159, 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Nov. 11; J. Boeckler, 160, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Nov. 11; T. A. H. Reilly, 170, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Nov. 10; C. Martineau, Traf. Div., Subdiv. B, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 11.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. J. J. Dowling, 36, 12:35 P. M., Oct. 27, to noon, Oct. 28; J. J. Grady, 157, 8:15 P. M., Aug. 12, to 12:01 A. M., Oct. 6.

Fines imposed: Patrol. P. P. Murphy, 7, (assaulted a prisoner confined in Tombs Prison,) 20 days; G. F. Higgins, 144, (loitering conversation,) 1 day; H. Kutner, 144, (absent from post, in conversation,) 3 days; J. J. Murphy, 146, (absent from post, loitering and in conversation,) 1 day; E. Keys, 146, (loitering and in conversation,) 1 day; G. M. O'Dea, 147, (absent from post, sitting in office with gloves off,) 1 day; P. Tully, 148, (absent from post, standing at rear door leading to barroom drinking,) 2 days; P. J. Ansbro, 149, (absent from post, coming from premises,) 1 day; W. A. Nealon, 146, (attached to 159 when charges were preferred,) (absent from post, standing in rear room of liquor saloon,) 5 days; W. Rose, 160, (improper patrol,) 3 days; C. F. Hagen, 156, (attached to 169 when charges were preferred,) (loitering, standing in barroom of hotel smoking,) 5 days; T. J. Lynch, 276, (charge preferred while attached to 172,) (absent from post, loitering, riding and in conversation with mounted patrolman,) 1 day; H. W. Bavendam, 279, (absent from Trial Room,) 1 day; M. J. Brennan, 279, (absent from post,) 2 days; P. J. Riley, 285, (improper patrol,) 2 days.

Reprimanded—Patrol. F. A. Monahan, 7, (failed to discover burglary;) W. J. Dowling, 281, (improper patrol, walking, and in conversation with woman.)

Charges Dismissed—Patrol. W. J. O'Keefe, 28, (assaulted a man with baton and fist;) F. O. Drescher, 28, (assaulted man with night baton and his fist;) C. P. Mooney, 162, (improper patrol;) R. D. Waterbury, 281, (failed to take proper police action.)

Restored to Duty—Patrol. R. R. Byrnes, 26, 9:18 A. M., Nov. 6; J. J. Chrystal, 164, 10:54 A. M., Nov. 5.

Suspended Without Pay—Patrol. R. R. Byrnes, 26, 9:25 A. M., Nov. 6; J. J. Chrystal, 164, 11 A. M., Nov. 5.

Death—Lieut. J. J. McCarthy, 168, at 9:55 P. M., Nov. 8.

Fire Department.

Fined: Fire. 1st gr. A. J. Tranter, H. & L. 80, $1, (loss of fire-alarm box key.)

The following will report to Fire. 1st gr. A. J. Muir at the Seventh Regiment Armory, Park Av. and 67th St., for practice at 10 A. M. tomorrow: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; A. Hothersall, Eng. 31; R. Bornholz, Eng. 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; W. Clancy, Eng. 76; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; J. L. Dressler, Eng. 88; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 95; W. F. Gallagher, Eng. 213; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 214; P. J. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 277; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; F. M. Munn, Eng. 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; H. B. Escher, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; T. S. Richards, Eng. 282; H. Brenner, Eng. 288; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287, (2d Sec.;) A. T. Cole, Eng. 290; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 20; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 45; R. C. Fraser, H. & L. 80; J. Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 144; E. Bernsen, H. & L. 127; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; G. Olsen, H. & L. 128; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148; J. T. R. Murray, H. & L. 149.

Designated Acting Lieutenants, 8 A. M., Nov. 10: Fire. 1st gr. J. Gray, Eng. 202; Fire. 1st gr. P. O'Dwyer, H. & L. 131.

The following, having filed applications for examination for promotion to the position of engineer of steamer, will report to Chief of Batt. J. J. Henry, Supervising Engineer, at the foot of Grand St., East River, on date and time specified, for practical test in operating steam fire engines: Nov. 11, at 9 A. M., W. H. Mende, Eng. 31; F. E. Hoolahan, Eng. 38; H. L. J. Barthen, Eng. 42; T. R. M. Adams, Eng. 52; J. R. Schrage, H. & L. 135; at 12 noon: J. T. Fogarty, Eng. 35; A. Schwartz, Eng. 232; W. J. Taylor, Eng. 159; J. M. Wagner, H. & L. 147; C. H. McGann, H. & L. 125; at 10 A. M.: John J. Brady, Eng. 66; J. J. Connor, No. 2, Eng. 82; B. A. Brady, Eng. 281; F. S. Kuhle, Eng. 268; T. H. Malkin, H. & L. 9; at 2 P. M.: F. Blessing, Eng. 93; J. P. Reilly, Eng. 287, (1st Sec.;) L. W. Pett, Eng. 293; J. J. Kahrs, H. & L. 44; J. A. O'Connor, H. & L. 49.

Leave of absence, with pay.—Five days, 8 A. M., Nov. 10, to Engineer of Steamer P. Glynn, Eng. 79, prior to his retirement.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications have been closed for attendant, male, Grade 1, including messenger, watchman, and bridge tender; actuarial clerk, third grade; farm instructor, Superintendent of New York City Children's Hospital and Schools, Randall's Island, and resident physician, Grade 2, female.

United States.

An examination for cotton classer's helper, men, will be held on Dec. 8. The salary is from $600 to $900 a year. On the same day will be examinations for oil gauger, men, at $1,200 a year; predatory animal inspector, men, at $1,200; Assistant Superintendent, plant introduction station, men, at $1,600, and assistant in metabolism investigation, men, at $1,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

TUESDAY, NOV. 9.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CANNON ST, e s, 109.4 ft s of Stanton St, 84x100; Alexander H. Mandeltort to Wolf Beller, Inc., 320 Broadway, all liens, Nov. 8; attorney, Isadore Apfel, 320 Broadway....$1

COLUMBUS AV, n e corner of 59th St, 100.5x100; 6th Av, n e corner of 55th St, 100.5x100, (mtgs: 1st parcel, $115,000; 2d parcel, $155,000,) Mary J. O'Dell to 75 West 55th St. Corporation, 20 Nassau St, Nov. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 69.11 ft s of 126th St, 20x64.10; David M. Prowler to William F. McManus, 238 West 149th St, all liens, Nov. 8; attorney, Edward A. Isaacs, 55 Liberty St....$100

MOTT ST, 163, 25x100; Mott St, 165, w s, 137.8 ft s of Broome St, 24.4x100; Mary, wife of Louis Horn, 2,201 Beverley Road, Brooklyn, to John Horn, 72 East 92d St, 1-3 part, all liens, Sept. 20; attorneys, Appell & Taylor, 51 Chambers St....$100

NAGLE AV, n e corner of Academy St, 100x160, (foreclosure, Nov. 4;) James A. Lynch, referee, to Union Dime Savings Bank, 701 6th Av, Nov. 8; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av....$26,000

PARK AV, 1,980, n w corner of 133d St, (65 East,) 24.11x86; Hy R. Noyes to Sidney Stern, 419 West 121st St, Nov. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

STANTON ST, 314, n s, 76 ft w of Goerck St, 26.7x75; Alexander H. Mandeltort to Wolf Beller, Inc., 320 Broadway, all liens, Nov. 4; attorney, Isadore Apfel, 320 Broadway...$1

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, e s, 75 ft s of centre line of 153d St, 99.1x100; Frederick Construction Co. to Columbia Heights Realty Co., 600 West 161st St, (mtg $155,000,) all liens, Nov. 8....$1

WASHINGTON ST, 807, e s, 78.6 ft n of Horatio St, 18.1x85.5x irregular; James H. Mitchell to T. Albens Adams, 24 Prospect Terrace, Montclair, N. J., Feb. 27, 1915; attorney, Dallas Flannagan, 25 Broad St.$1

6TH AV, 344, e s, 46.10 ft n of 21st St, 27.2x95, (foreclosure Nov. 4;) Henry W. Showers, referee, to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St, Nov. 8; address, 59 Cedar St....$70,000

8TH AV, 693 to 697, n w s, 50.1x100; Alice L. Ernst et al. to Henry Reich, 41 West 83d St, and Henrietta Hamburger, 582 West 142d St, trustees under will of Salomon Reich, (mtg $89,000,) all liens, Oct. 28; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway....$36,000

13TH ST, 187 West, n s, 409.6 ft w of 6th Av, 20.6x103.3; Helen Norris to Emile James, 22 East 8th St, (mtg $10,000,) all liens, Nov. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

69TH ST, 204 West, n s, 107 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 18x100.5; Llewellyn H. Starkey, New Rochelle, N. Y., to William H. Hamilton, 1,291 Dean St, Brooklyn, (mtg $16,000,) all liens, July 14; attorney, H. B. Corey, 290 Broadway....$1

73D ST, 304 East, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; 73d St, 308 East, s s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Gershon and Frieda Goldbaum to Benjamin Goldbaum, 79 Willett St, all liens, Nov. 8; attorney, Nathan Weinberg, 96 Broadway....$1

102D ST, 217 East, n s, 255 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Louis Sidorsky to Fanny Shapiro, 318 West 190th St, (mtg $14,100,) all liens, Nov. 8; attorneys, House, Grossman & V., 115 Broadway....$1

114TH ST, 319 East, n s, 228 ft e of 2d Av, 22x100.11, (foreclosure, Oct. 21;) Warren Leslie, referee, to Salvatore Lackes, 243 East 106th St, Nov. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,925

117TH ST, n s, 335 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; South Third Street Building Corporation to John A. Burns, 153 Vermilyea Av, all liens, Nov. 9; attorney, Maurice J. Katz, 320 Broadway....$1

120TH ST, 339 East, n s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11; Melrah Realty Co. to Croton Realty Co., Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y., all liens; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

121ST ST, 419 West, n s, 125 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x100.10; Sidney Stern to Westover Holding Co., 198 Broadway, (mtg $40,000,) all liens, Nov. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

125TH ST, 524 West, s s, 308 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 27x100.11; Jacob David to William Jonas, 515 West 110th St, (mtg $18,000,) all liens, quitclaim, Nov. 9; attorney, Benno Loewy, 206 Broadway....$25

125TH ST, 528 West, s s, 362 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 27x100.11; Jacob David to William Jonas, 515 West 110th St, quitclaim, (mtg $18,000,) all liens; attorney, Benno Loewy, 206 Broadway....$25

125TH ST, 319 East, n s, 230 ft e of 2d Av, 20x99.11; Leila Conlon to Mary A. Walters, Demarest, N. J., (mtg $7,500,) May 6; attorney, A. D. Lyons, 261 Broadway....$100

137TH ST, n s, 138 ft w of 7th Av, 19x99.11; Emma M. Grote to Anna C. Stephens, 285 Central Park West, (mtg $14,000,) all liens, Nov. 9; attorney, Thomas F. Keogh, 90 West Broadway....$1

138TH ST, n s, 465.6 ft w of 7th Av, 17x99.11; Margaret M. Mackay to Agnes M. Mackay, 261 West 23d St, (mtg $10,000,) all liens, Nov. 9; attorney, David Mackay, Jr., 254 West 23d St....$100

152D ST, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 17.9x99.11; John A. Beall, trustee of will of Charles M. Connolly, to Paul Chalfin, 349 Lexington Av, all liens, Aug. 19; address, 141 Broadway....$12,000

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, w s, 150 ft s of 11th St, 35x120; also Bathgate Av, w s, 185 ft s of 11th St, 35x120; Rosie Zucker to Lissy Realty Co., Inc., 1,651 Bathgate Av, Nov. 1; attorney, Lissy Realty Co., Inc., 1,651 Bathgate Av....$1

COTTAGE PLACE, 5, w s, 25x100; Celia Mautner to Frederick C. Loeffler, 3,397 3d Av, (mtg $4,000,) Sept. 2; attorney, Frederick C. Loeffler, 3,397 3d Av....$100

DUNCOMB AV, n w s, at s corner, Parcel 79, Sheet 1, map of Bronx Parkway Commission, 177.9 to centre line of Bronx River x80.1x13x174.2x50; Jules Rochat to Bronx Parkway Commission, 100 Broadway, Nov. 8; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$9,774

DUNCOMB AV, n w s, at s corner, Parcel 80, Sheet 1, same map, 174.2 to centre line of Bronx River x55.10x96.10x50; Emilie Flaurand to same, Nov. 8; same attorney....$10,817

FOREST AV, s w corner of 161st St, 25.4x100; Vyse Estate Investing Co., Inc., to John Cuneo, 871 Forest Av, (mtg $6,000,) Nov. 8; attorney, H. Robitzek, 2,808 3d Av....$100

JANES AV, e s, 425 ft s of Edenwald Av, 50x100; Land Co. A. Edenwald, to Lena Eisenstadt, 340 East 119th St, Oct. 16; attorney, Lena Eisenstadt, 340 East 119th St....$1

LOT 1, Block 7A; also Lot 24, Block 7, map of Morris Park; Daniel J. Boylan to Francisco Guirl, 58 Hilton Av., (mtg $1,120,) Nov. 6; attorney, C. H. Brecheler, 1,126 Walker Av....$1

LOT 42, map of Siemo Estate, 25x100; Liugi Avitable to Rafaelo Avitabile, 304 East 123d St, Nov. 6; attorney Rafaelo Avitabile, 304 East 123d St....$1

PAULDING AV, n e corner of 228th St, being Lot 85-1, map of Wakefield; Josephine Moses to William J. Gilon, 1,053 Westchester Av, Oct. 23; attorney, William J. Gilon, 1,053 Westchester Av....$1

PROSPECT AV, w s, 77.2 ft n of 160th St, 125x77.2 to 160th St, x 22.5x77.2x67.11x20x5x100.1x210x120.1; Adelaide P. Ehrich and another to M. E. S. Corporation, 30 East 42d St, 2-3 part, July 1; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; James F. Meehan to same, 1-3 part, July 1; attorney, same...$1

VYSE AV, n w corner of 181st St, 118.6x124.7; American Real Estate Co. to Parkridge Realty Co., Inc., 1,120 Bryant Av., (mtg $18,000,) Nov. 8; attorney, Lawyers Title and Guarantee Co., 160 Broadway.$100

WEBSTER AV, n s corner of 183d St, 25x100; Union Land Holding Co. to A. Leon Brans, 468 Riverside Drive, Oct. 20; attorney, A. Leon Brans, 468 Riverside Drive....$100

5TH ST, (proposed,) s s, 136.8 ft e of Green Lane, 88.4x100; Clifford G. Ludvigh, (trustee,) to Smith Williamson, White Plains, N. Y., Nov. 4; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av....$50

133D ST, n s, 250 ft e of Trinity Av, 18x103.9; Edith D. Gareiso to Adam H. Gareiss, 2,653 Bainbridge Av., (mtg $2,950,) Nov. 4; attorney, G. Frey, 3,429 3d Av....$100

160TH ST, 409-11 East, n s, 50x101.2; Benenson Realty Co. to Samax Construction Co., 740 West End Av., (mtg $11,350,) Nov. 8; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St....$100

241ST ST, s s, 175 ft e of Martha Av, runs s 96 to line between New York and Yonkers x n w—to street x w to beginning; also 241st St, s s, at line between New York and Yonkers, runs s e—x n—x w—; Chester A. Bensel to Joseph Feldmann, 419 East 71st St, (mtg $1,000,) Nov. 5; attorney, I. Seidman, 1,511 3d Av....$50

241ST ST, s s, 175 ft e of Martha Av, 90x w—x100x25; same to same, (mtg $600,) Nov. 5; same attorney....$50

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, whole front between 62d and 63d Sts, 200.10x225x irregular; A. C. Murison Co. against New Theatre, owner; Ned Wayburn's Productions, Inc., contractor....$349

CLINTON ST, 135 and 137, and Broome St, 182 and 184; Maxrose Realties, Inc., against Jacob Rosenthal, owner and contractor....$480

2D AV, 698; Weidinger Bros. against Hyman Schwartz, owner; Louis Wallon, contractor....$25

14TH ST, 223 East; Weidinger Bros. against Albert E. Smith, owner; Louis Warselkowsky, contractor....$25

111TH ST, n s, between St. Nicholas Av and Lenox Av, —x— to 112th St; Hirschhorn, Silverberger & Krieger against Tremont Holding Co., Inc., owner; Gramont Holding Co., Inc., contractor; Fenimore Iron Works Co., sub-contractor....$860

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

29TH ST, 230 and 232 East; F. N. Du Bois & Co. against Capace Realty Co., Inc., et al., Nov. 9, 1915....$49

Bronx.

BRIGGS AV, 2,773 to 2,779; Weber Supply Co., Inc., against J. H. M. Construction Co., Inc., et al., Sept. 24, 1915....$162

MORRIS AV, s e corner of 166th St, 48.9x95; F. H. Du Bois & Co. against Farago Construction Co., Inc., et al., Nov. 5, 1915....$55

176TH ST, n s, 94.2 ft w of Boston Road, 75x167; Greenberg Construction Co., Inc., against Coryell Building Co., Inc., et al., Oct. 18, 1915....$466

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Bronx.

LOT 36, Block 31, Map of Bathgate Estate, between 237th St and 238th St; New York and Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association, loans Hugo and Margaret Scheeren, to erect one two-story frame dwelling house, (three payments)....$3,800

LOT 44, Map of 277 lots of land of Dyre Av Realty Co.; Alfred A. Elgar, loans Annie B. Russell, to erect one two-and-a-half-story apartment, (three payments)....$2,800

WALTON AV, e s, 243.5 ft n of 177th St, 50x185; City Real Estate Co., loans West Bronx Building Co., Inc., to erect one five-story apartment, (eight payments)....$34,000

181ST ST, n w corner of Vyse Av, 78x100; also Vyse Av, w s, 78 ft n of 181st St, 40.5x99.9; Lawyers Title and Trust Co., loans Parkridge Realty Co., Inc., to erect two five-story apartments, (nine payments)....$70,000

181ST ST, s e corner of Vyse Av, 50x100.8; 185 Broadway Holding Corporation, loans Philip Weinstein & Son, Inc., to erect one-story apartment, (seven payments)..$30,000

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:40|Sun sets..4:48|Moon sets..7:44

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:40	10:17	3:24	4:17
Governors Island	9:56	10:38	3:51	4:50
Hell Gate	11:46	12:28	5:31	6:30

Arrived—Tuesday, Nov. 9.

SS United States, Christiansand, Oct. 28.
SS Lafayette, Bordeaux, Oct. 31.
SS Rossano, Cardiff, Oct. 21.
SS Venezuela, Curacao, Oct. 25.
SS Belita, Jamaica, Nov. 2.
SS Chios, Oran, Oct. 26.
SS Dayton, Tampico, Oct. 24.
SS Algol, St. Michaels, Oct. 28.
SS Joseph J. Cuneo, Jamaica, Nov. 3.
SS Rayo, New Orleans, Nov. 1.
SS Orestes, Liverpool, Oct. 27.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, Nov. 6.
SS El Occidente, Galveston, Nov. 3.
SS Havana, Havana, Nov. 6.
SS Waaldyk, Rotterdam, Oct. 28.
SS Korona, St. Thomas, Nov. 3.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, Nov. 6.
SS Siamese Prince, Brest, Oct. 5.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Stampalia	Naples	Oct. 27
Lord Ormonde	Barcelona	Oct. 20
Camaguey	Cienfuegos	Oct. 29
Bermod	Cristobal	Oct. 31
Brantford	Fowey	Oct. 25
Calabria	Gibraltar	Oct. 27
Miguel Jover	Gibraltar	Oct. 25
Montserrat	Corunna	Oct. 21
Ardgair	Havre	Oct. 20
Fridland	Rotterdam	Oct. 23
Escalona	Avonmouth	Oct. 26
Frixos	Piraeus	Oct. 24
Polarstjernen	Lisbon	Oct. 25
El Mundo	Galveston	Nov. 4
Apache	Jacksonville	Nov. 7
DUE TOMORROW.		
St. Louis	Liverpool	Nov. 3
Sibiria	Naples	Oct. 26
Rappahannock	London	Oct. 28
Patria	Palermo	Oct. 28
Exeter City	Swansea	Oct. 27
Newstead	Havre	Oct. 27
Retlaw	Brixham	Oct. 26
Lord Sefton	Liverpool	Oct. 29
Philadelphia	San Juan	Nov. 6
Florizel	St. John's	Nov. 6
Carrillo	Kingston	Nov. 6
Socony	Port Arthur	Nov. 2
Jomanche	Jacksonville	Nov. 8
Proteus	New Orleans	Nov. 6
DUE FRIDAY.		
Noordam	Rotterdam	Oct. 30
Missouri	London	Oct. 30
Oriflamme	Havre	Oct. 28
Matura	Grenada	Nov. 5
Colon	Cristobal	Nov. 6
Baban	Cristobal	Nov. 4
El Cid	Galveston	Nov. 6
Concho	Galveston	Nov. 6
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Nov. 9
DUE SATURDAY.		
Indraghiri	Gibraltar	Oct. 29
Jelling	Shields	Oct. 29
Chepstow Castle	Swansea	Oct. 30
Boniface	Port Talbot	Oct. 30
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Nov. 10

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Maracaibo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Den of Airlie, London		12:00 M.
Nubian, London		12:00 M.
Maravel, Grenada	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Melderskin, Argentina	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Santa Clara, Havana		12:00 M.
Falk, Gibara		1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston		12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
San Guglielmo, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dominic, Ceara	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Alliance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Montoso, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Denis, Barbados	4:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Ferrona, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Cymric, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Buenos Aires, Havana		12:00 M.
Matanzas, Santiago		12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lafayette, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Taormina, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Yaque, Santo Domingo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bowden, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vauban, Argentina	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Manhattan, London		12:00 M.
Marengo, Hull		12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston		12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL SUNDAY.		
Czaritza, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., NOV. 9.

SS Patria, Marseilles to New York, was 830 miles E. at noon; due 11th, late. Fabre Line.
SS Stampalia, Naples to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 10th, afternoon. Italian Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Siberia, Genoa to New York, was 1,240 miles from Sandy Hook at noon 8th.
SS Florence Luckenbach, Cristobal to New York, was 611 miles from Colon at noon 8th.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 263 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 295 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Camaguri, Clenfuegos to New York, was 97 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, was 75 miles S. at noon.
SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 1,220 miles from Sand Key at noon.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 41 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Caracas, San Juan to New York, was 60 miles W. of San Juan at 8 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, passed Jupiter at 6:30 P. M.
SS Radiant, Sabine to New York, was 155 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 190 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 234 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan to New York, was 536 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 520 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Northwestern, Port Arthur to New York, was 50 miles N. E. of Cape Henry at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Atha, at Bergen, Nov. 1.
SS Kansan, at Genoa, Nov. 1.
SS Manin, at Genoa, Nov. 1.
SS Vestris, at Montevideo, Nov. 6.
SS Horea, at Falmouth, Nov. 7.
SS Ellewontsdyk, at Rotterdam, Nov. 7.
SS Themis, at Port Natal, Nov. 7.
SS Falkland, at Liverpool, Nov. 8.
SS Chicago City, at Bristol, Nov. 9.
SS Ant' Accame, at Traparis, Nov. 1.

Sailed.

SS Duca degli Abruzzi, from Naples, Nov. 2.
SS P. di Alessandretta, from Genoa, Nov. 2.
SS Bantu, from Coronel, Nov. 6.
SS Terkohu Maru, from Leixoes, Nov. 2.
SS Teneer, from Hongkong, Nov. 4.
SS Cacique, from Bordeaux, Nov. 5.
SS Thirle, from Dublin, Nov. 8.
SS Guiana, from Demarara, Nov. 8.
SS Rotterdam, (tank,) from Amsterdam, Nov. 5.

Passed.

SS Prins Willem V., New York for Amsterdam, passed Lizard.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand (specially addressed)—Sonoma....Nov. 11
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina....Nov. 12
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle) — Tacoma Maru....Nov. 15
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru....Nov. 15
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa....Nov. 18

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 13, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Nov. 13, SS Lafayette.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Nov. 16, SS Canopic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Nov. 25, SS Themistocles.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—No sailing at present.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Nov. 18, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 8:30 A. M. Nov. 11, SS San Guglielmo, and at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 13, SS Taormina.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The weather Tuesday was fair in practically all parts of the Country except the Pacific Coast, with continued high temperatures in the South and moderate elsewhere. A North Pacific low has advanced to Northwest Wyoming, attended by showers in the plateau region, and rain has fallen in the Pacific Coast States.

Pressure distribution Tuesday evening indicates a continuance of fair weather Wednesday and Thursday in the Atlantic and Gulf Coast States, with somewhat lower temperatures Wednesday in the South Atlantic and the northern portion of the East Gulf States. The Western low will probably cause rain in the upper lake region and the Lower Ohio Valley Thursday.

Unsettled weather, probably with rain, will prevail in Atlantic Coast States Friday and Saturday, with a recovery by that time of the prevailing low temperatures in northeastern districts.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west to northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate northeast.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Western New York—Fair Wednesday. Thursday, partly cloudy.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	38	44	4 P. M.	40	50
6 A. M.	36	45	6 P. M.	38	53
9 A. M.	38	48	9 P. M.	33	48
12 M.	36	51	11 P. M.	31	48

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 38; average on corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 46.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 46; at 8 P. M. it was 50. Maximum temperature, 64 degrees at 1:30 P. M.; minimum, 43 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 88 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 43 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.12 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.09 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
A. M.	
3:25—Ft. W. 49 St.; Chas Trucking Co.	$25
3:30—49 W. 36 St.; John Bosett	Slight
8:55—48 E. 173 St.; Max Cohen	Slight
9:10—66 Rivington St.; Samuel Cohen	Slight
10:04—Chestnut St. & Baychester Av.; Gus Berrman	$1,000
11:40—448-450 Tremont Av.; Edward Miller	Slight
P. M.	
12:40—23 Av. B; Sol Shapiro	$500
1:10—17 E. 74 St.; Frank Michaels	Slight
1:35—17 E. 112 St.; Rose Slovier	$50
2:10—301½ E. 79 St.; Johanna Solomon	$150
4:15—44 W. 36 St.; Mary Stahl	$500
4:15—Arthur Av. & 240 St.; not given	None
5:10—Lafayette St., near Prince St., (auto;) H. B. Jones	Slight
7:15—Central Park West & 66 St., (auto;) N. Y. Herald	Slight
8:10—33 Allen St.; Hyman Roginsky	Slight
8:35—61-63 E. 110 St.; Samuel Pearlman	Slight
9:15—Opp. 1,425 B'way; new subway	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Capt. C. H. Knight, C. of E., from assignment to and duty with 2d Batt. to Jacksonville, Fla., take station and report by letter to Chief of Engrs. for duty.

Orders of Nov. 2, relating to Maj. C. H. McNiel, Q. M. C., revoked. He will be relieved from duty at San Francisco, Cal., and will proceed to Chicago and report to Comdg. Officer, Central Dept., about Dec. 15, for duty as assistant to Dept. Q. M.

Leaves: Col. E. P. Andrus, retired, recruiting officer, 3 days; 1st Lt. C. W. Baird, C. A. C., 2 months; 1st Lt. C. F. Griffis, M. R. C., 1 month and 15 days, and Capt. G. H. McLellan, M. C., 20 days.

Navy.

Comdr. W. V. Pratt to Canal Zone.

Lt. Comdr. R. A. Abernathy, the Arkansas to the Kearsarge.

Lts. W. R. Cabaniss, the Leonidas, to wait orders; B. B. Taylor, commissioned.

Jr. Grade Lts. E. F. Johnson, commissioned, and E. K. Niles, the Leonidas, to Portsmouth, N. H., Naval Hosp., sick.

Ensigns F. G. Percival, the Washington to the Sacramento, and J. H. Buchanan to the Montana.

Pass. Assts. Surgn. F. H. Brooks, Marine Barracks, to Norfolk Yard.

Asst. Surgn. F. H. Hagler, the Dixie to the Texas.

P. A. Paymaster J. L. Chatterton to Cruiser Squadron, Atlantic Fleet.

Chief Pay Clerk O. F. Cato, New York Yard, Dec. 20, to Asiatic Sta. via Jan. transport; and B. W. Shumaker, the Maine, to naval station, New Orleans, La.

Pay Clerk M. J. Kirwan, Naval Disciplinary Barracks, Port Royal, S. C., to the Maine.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Annapolis at La Paz, Arkansas at Hampton Roads, Bainbridge, Barry, Dale, and Decatur at Amoy, Brooklyn at Barcelona, Cushing and Ericsson at Rosebank, Osceola at Charleston, Perkins and Sterett at Savannah, San Diego at San Diego, Saratoga at Kobe.

Sailed: Celtic, Port au Prince for Guantanamo via Les Cayes; Eagle, Charleston for New York City; Hopkins, Hull, Lawrence, and Truxtun, San Pedro for San Diego; New Jersey, Boston for Newport; Prairie, Port au Prince for Guantanamo; Rhode Island and Virginia, Boston for Tompkinsville, and the Winslow, Newport for Bridgeport.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Parents' Association of Public School 132, Manhattan, will hold a meeting in the school auditorium tomorrow at 8:15 P. M. Dr. Frank R. Miller will make an address on Vocal Art, and Mme. Geschaldt will illustrate the address by giving a demonstration with several of her pupils.

Resolutions will be presented from the Board of Estimate to the Board of Education today requesting the heads of all departments to make reports of the number of vacant positions prior to Jan. 1, 1916, until it has been determined whether such positions should be filled by transfer, also to notify the Committee on Salaries and Grades when such vacancies occur.

The question of changing the by-laws regarding kindergarten and kindergarten teachers will come up before the next meeting of the board today.

The number of women attending the School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance of New York University, is an ever increasing factor. For the last few weeks preparations have been made for the organization of a women's club through which the women could find an opportunity for more intimate intercourse. As a result of this the "Koinonia," the name being taken from the Greek, and meaning "the gathering together of friends."

The By-Laws Committee has recommended that the by-laws be amended so as to provide that teachers and substitutes of certain special classes in elementary schools shall receive the same salary and the same tenure as other teachers.

It is recommended that the name "New Utrecht" be given to the new high school which has been organized in Public School 101.

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I desire to thank The New York Times for its efficiency, for the pin was returned on the same morning at 10 o'clock, for which I paid a small reward.

(Signed) N. M. Gallagher,
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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Conrad Hubert Buys Seventeen-Story Midtown Loft Held at $600,000—Another Park Avenue Block Front Leased for Improvement With a Twelve-Story Apartment House.

Considerable activity characterized the realty market yesterday. In Manhattan the deals of prime importance were the sale of a new commercial building in Forty-fifth Street and the leasing by Harry Fishel of another block front on Park Avenue from the New York Central Railroad for improvement with a tall apartment house.

The Forty-fifth Street transaction, involving about $700,000, was the sale of the seventeen-story office and showroom building at 56 and 58 West Forty-fifth Street, just west of the Hotel Seymour, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. It covers a plot 40 by 100.5, and was sold by the builders, the George Backer Construction Company, Arnstein & Levy, to Conrad Hubert. The structure was completed over a year ago and is fully rented. The selling price was about $600,000.

In part payment the sellers took Mr. Hubert's country estate, known as Vista Range, near Summit, N. J., comprising 100 acres, with a large residence and several outbuildings. This property figured in the deal at a valuation of about $100,000. The broker in the transaction was I. Katz.

Park Avenue Block Front Lease.

The continued activity in Park Avenue apartment house building just above the Grand Central Station was again illustrated in the leasing by Harry Fishel from the New York Central Railroad of the easterly block front between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Streets, fronting 200 feet on the avenue by 80 deep on each street. It is over the terminal tracks of the railroad and is practically an isolated plot, as a thirty-foot driveway, owned by the railroad, separates it from the Grand Central Palace Building, occupying the remainder of the block fronting on Lexington Avenue.

Mr. Fishel is having plans for erecting on the site a twelve-story apartment house similar in type to the twelve-story structure he is now building on the westerly block front of the avenue, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first Streets, leased from the railroad a short time ago. It is the fourth large Park Avenue frontage recently leased by the railroad on long terms for apartment house improvements.

Bronx Block Front for Theatre.

Of importance among the many good Bronx deals of the day was that of the block front on the west side of Webster Avenue, between 195th and 196th Streets, purchased from the Valentine estate by the Bedford Park Improvement Company, of which John E. McCormack is President. The property, which has been owned by the estate for many years, fronts 200 feet on the avenue by 100 on each street.

The new owner is having plans prepared for immediately improving the entire plot with a theatre seating 2,800 persons, containing stores on the ground floor. The building will cost about $175,000, and the land figured at a selling price of about $75,000. In the deal the sellers were represented by Samuel Crook, as attorney, and Salter & Steinkamp acted as attorneys for the buyer.

Deal in Stuyvesant Square Section.

Permission has been granted by the Supreme Court to the St. John the Baptist Foundation to sell for $70,000 its property at 231 to 235 East Seventeenth Street, 207.6 feet west of Second Avenue and diagonally opposite Stuyvesant Square.

The four-story building, on a plot 74 by 104 feet, at this point, was formerly occupied by the Sisters of St. John the Baptist as a school.

The purchaser, Evodkin Merschersky, will take the property subject to a mortgage of $53,000 and will pay the balance necessary to make up the total of $70,000 in cash.

Tenant Buys Loft.

The seven-story loft building at 318 Greenwich Street, adjoining the corner of Duane Street, has been sold by the Morrison Estate to the present tenant. It has been held at $30,000. William A. White & Sons were the brokers in the transaction.

Buyer for Harlem Tenement.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company has sold to a client of Barnett & Co. 2,493 Second Avenue, a five-story tenement with stores, on a lot 25 by 75. The buyer is an investor.

A Manhattan-Bronx Trade.

The two five-story apartment houses, 555 and 562 West 189th Street, on a plot 100 by 100, have been sold to an investing client of Alexander Selkin by the S. B. Building Corporation, of which Samuel Berwin is President. The structures were recently completed by the sellers and held at $120,000.

In part payment the S. B. Corporation takes a plot fronting 251 feet on Intervale Avenue and 200 feet on Rogers Place, in the Bronx. This will probably be improved at once by the buyers.

Builders Buy Bronx Sites.

As a site for four five-story fifty-foot apartment houses Henry Salzman and Frank B. Hill have purchased from the estate of George H. Purser a plot 200 by 95 feet on the west side of Weeks Avenue, ninety-five feet south of 175th Street. Cahn & Pittman negotiated the sale.

Another similar deal was reported by S. Rosen, who sold for the Harrisetta Holding Company, Harris Bernstein, President, 1,074 to 1,080 Stebbins Avenue, near 166th Street, two frame dwellings, plot 98 by 170 by 80 and irregular, held at $90,000. The buyer, Louis Kleban, will improve with a six-story apartment house, seven families on a floor.

An out-of-town investor has purchased from the Munderloh Realty Company for cash, 809 and 811 Freeman Street, a five-story new-law house, on plot 60 by 100, near Prospect Avenue. The property was held at $65,000. Kurz & Uren and L. J. Greenberger were the brokers in the transaction.

The two-story one-family house, 791 Home Street, on a lot 17 by 123, has been purchased by the American Credit Corporation through W. H. Kichner.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny sold for Mrs. M. Welsh to a client for occupancy the two-story and basement brick two-family dwelling on a plot 20 by 100, and known as 666 Fifty-third Street.

Transport Co. Buys Aztec Long Island City Plant.

The Aztec Asphalt Company has sold its Long Island City plant to the Interocean Transport Company of this city. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of $65,000 held by the Warren-Quinlan Asphalt Company.

It has a frontage of 125 feet on the south side of Division Street, 200 feet on the east side of West Street and 125 feet on the Division Street canal. It is to be developed by the buyers for their own use.

Long Island.

A client of L'Cluse, Washburn & Co. has purchased the Daniel Winant estate at Great Neck. The property overlooks Manhasset Bay, and is valued at about $100,000.

William C. Poertner of Manhattan has purchased a plot, 200 by 218 feet, on the corner of Bell and Vista Avenues, Bayside, the consideration being $7,000. The property was formerly a part of Vista Lawn, the estate of the late Henry Clay Weeks. Mr. Poertner intends to improve the property by the erection of a commodious dwelling.

The Hendrix Improvement Company has sold to the Cook Realty Company of Brooklyn a plot, 100 by 176, at the corner of Wyckoff Avenue and Cornelia Streets, Ridgewood.

The Ridgewood Holding Company has purchased from Ignatz Martin a plot, 200 by 622, at the northeast corner of Pell Place and Woodhaven Avenue, Woodhaven.

Sale of Secor Estate.

Five acreage plots, ranging from three to seven acres, at Pelham Manor, N. Y., were sold at public auction by Joseph P. Day in the Vesey Street salesroom yesterday for the estate of Anna M. Secor. George Leask secured two parcels, containing 7.5 acres, for $30,000, and Frederick S. Knight three plots for $17,250.

The Secor mansion, together with 3.4 acres at the corner of Secor and Wolf Lanes, scheduled for sale in the offering, was withdrawn, having been sold by Albert B. Ashforth at private sale to an investor.

New Jersey.

George F. Simpson of Manhattan has purchased for investment four small seven-room houses in Villa Park, Montclair, and five adjoining plots of ground. The transaction was negotiated by the Simpson-Merritt Company.

$160,000 Plant Sold by New Yorker.

The Nehring Company sold for a New York client to the Adirondack Wood Product Corporation, the saw mill plant, composed of a number of concrete buildings, and dwelling houses for employes, on a tract of approximately 180 acres, and located in the Town of Wells, Hamilton County, N. Y. The property was held at $160,000.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Emilie M. Bullowa to Mrs. Marie Mascherini the four-story and basement dwelling 46 East Sixty-sixth Street, between Madison and Park Avenues.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased 30 East Seventy-fifth Street, a four-story white stone house, furnished, for the season, for Mrs. Dudley Phelps to Henry McLane of Millbrook, N. Y.

The Houghton Company has subleased for David D. Nedwill the four-story and basement dwelling 322 West End Avenue to Frederick C. Kerker.

The Brett & Goode Company has leased the four-story dwelling house 233 Lenox Avenue, to Mrs. Elizabeth J. Naughton, for a term of years. Goodwin & Goodwin represented the tenant.

Shaw & Co. have leased for Charles H Hart, Irene N. Collord, and Emma J. Sheridan, the three-story and basement dwelling 21 East 124th Street to Dominick Costabile.

Herbert A. Sherman has leased for Philip Rhinelander to Mrs. John W. Bledgett the five-story American basement house with elevator at 16 East Fifty-fifth Street.

Hotel Walton in $1,000,000 Lease.

Heirs of the Harford B. Kirk estate has leased to John K. Morris the recently constructed Hotel Walton, an eleven-story structure, 100.5 by 100, at the southwest corner of Seventieth Street and Columbus Avenue.

The lease, which was negotiated by Louis Starr, is for a period of twenty-one years, at rentals aggregating $1,000,000.

Commercial Leases.

Louis Kempner & Son have leased for the Riker-Hegeman Company the store at 2,417 Broadway to R. Shapiro.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the store and basement in 226 Fifth Avenue to the E. T. Burrows Company.

Ewing, Bacon & Henry have leased to the Cassidy Manufacturing Company 30,000 square feet at the corner of Sunswick Street and Wilber Avenue, Long Island City, for manufacturing lighting fixtures.

Realty Notes.

Harris & Maurice Mandelbaum and the Freedman Construction Company have secured two loans, aggregating $270,000, from the Brooklyn Savings Bank, secured by the two recently completed and all-rented six-story apartment buildings, each covering plots of 125 feet frontage on the north side of 160th Street and the south side of 161st Street, 400 feet west of Fort Washington Avenue. The loans are for $135,000 each at 5 per cent. for five years.

The Members' Council of the Bronx Board of Trade will hold a luncheon at Ebling's Casino, 156th Street and St. Ann's Avenue, Thursday, Nov. 18.

The one-time edifice of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of Zion, at 66 and 68 Grove Street, has been transferred to Alice Loughran of Brooklyn. The property measures 43.11 by 95.7 and is locatetd 78.9 feet west of West Fourth Street.

A meeting of the West Side Taxpayers' Association has been called for Thursday evening at 267 West Thirty-fourth Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

83d St, 602 East, s s, 81 ft e of East End Av, 17x76.4x irregular, five-story tenement; C. T. Rose against J. S. Seagrave et al.; D. C. Hayes, attorney; J. F. Mulqueen, Jr., referee; due, $13,795.75; taxes, &c., $580; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

108th St, 63 West, n s, 200 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11, five-story flat; A. F. Schaefer against Rosa Kahl et al.; A. H. Schwarz, attorney; Abram Ellenbogen, referee; due, $5,281.95; subject to mortgage of $18,000; to the plaintiff for $19,000.

97th St, 227 East, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; F. G. Wild et al. against Martha Casner et al.; W. Stearns, attorney; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $13,851.03; taxes, &c., $176.22; to the plaintiff for $11,000.

Rivington St, 28, n s, 75.8 ft w of Forsyth St, 24.11x100x25x100, four-story stable; adjourned to Nov. 16.

By Henry Brady.

Cannon St, 118, e s, 150.3 ft n of Stanton St, 24.10x100, six-story tenement and stores; J. C. Denner against Rachel Perlman et al.; Amend & A., attorneys; J. P. Dunn, referee; due, $1,112.79; taxes, &c., $556.49; subject to a prior mortgage of $39,000; to the plaintiff for $39,500.

By Samuel Marx.

7th Av, 283 and 285, n e corner of 26th St, 49.5x100, six-story tenement and stores; A. R. Gilbert et al. against Seventh Avenue Holding Co. et al.; I. S. Heller, attorney; William Klein, referee; due, $178,341.12; taxes, &c., $1,392.50; to the plaintiff for $130,000.

133d St, 11 West, n s, 185 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11, five-story flat; M. J. Kingsland against E. A. Mayhew et al.; C. P. & W. W. Buckley, attorneys; I. F. Cohen, referee; due, $16,550.04; taxes, &c., $629.90; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Jacob H. Mayers.

Prospect Av, 2,054, e s, 150.7 ft n of 179th St, 22.1x150.3, two-story dwelling; Louis Schwartz against J. D. Rogers et al.; Schwartzman & S., attorneys; James Taylor, referee; due, $1,428.42; taxes, &c., $878.75; to the plaintiff for $2,060.

Prospect Av, 2,056, e s, 172.0 ft n of 179th St, 22x150.3, two-story dwelling; same against same; same attorney and referee; due, $1,122.93; taxes, &c., $878.75; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

By George Price.

163d St, 782 East, s s, 18.3 ft e of Tinton Av, 20.6x75.7, three-story dwelling; William Collins against Katharine Collins et al.; J. & W. T. Croak, attorneys; John Davis, referee; due, $3,960.03; taxes, &c., $393.09; subject to first mortgage of $2,000; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By Henry Brady.

Westchester Av, n e corner Washington St, 50x96.1; D. J. White against A. B. Buckley et al.; W. C. Daly, attorney; A. I. Rorke, referee; due, $3,677.11; taxes, &c., $1,060.50; to the plaintiff for $100.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

4th St, 281 West, e s, 48.7 ft s of 11th St, 17.2x50, three-story tenement and store; City Real Estate Co. against Walter S. Cassidy et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; Isaac F. Cohen, referee; due, $5,534.57; taxes &c., $260.05.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

West Farms Road, e s, 82.2 ft s of 174th St, 47.8x50, vacant; Belle T. Sewell against Julia Rosh et al.; Milton Frank, attorney; J. P. Hennessy, referee; due, $931.76.

By Jacob H. Mayers.

Union Av, 993, w s, 266.2 ft s of 165th St, 45.7x164.5, five-story tenement; William L. Condit against Davis Israel et al.; Elkus, Gleason & Proskauer, attorneys; George B. Hayes, referee; due, $41,504.85; taxes, &c., $1,300.38.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

181st St, s s, 25 ft e of Audubon Av, for a six-story storage garage and two-story dwelling, 75x114.10 and 19.6x25; South Side Construction Co., 267 Audubon Av., owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av., architects; cost, $100,000.

Haven Av, w s, 512.2 ft s of 181st St, for a five-story tenement, 50.1x50.6x89.11; Becker Building Corporation, 811 Ritter Place, owner; Sass & Springstein, 32 Union Square, architect $40,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

COLUMBUS AV, n e corner of 59th St, 100.5x100, prior mtg $115,000; 6th Av, n e corner of 55th St, 100.5x100, prior mtg $155,000; The 75 West 55th Street Corporation to Jacob Strauss, 255 West 84th St, Nov. 8, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $40,000

GRAND ST, n w corner of Mott St, 51.4x—; 1st Av, s e corner of 6th St, 48.6x100; Jacob Gordon, individually and executor, to Jacob Gordon, 1,845 7th Av, Sept. 22, demand, 6 p. c. $10,000

MURRAY ST, 35, —x—; Madison Av, 1,015; Cameron A. Whittemore to Westchester Mortgage Co., Pleasantville, N. Y., prior mtg $2,079.61, due as per note, 6 p. c., Oct. 22; attorney, J. Holden, Pleasantville, N. Y. $1,000

PARK AV, e s, 22 ft n of 70th St, 20x82; Emily N. Vanderpoel to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Nov. 5, due as per bond $35,000

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, e s, 75 ft s of centre line of 153d St, 99.1x100; Columbia Heights Realty Co. to Charles L. Willis, Oneida, N. Y., Nov. 8, prior mtg $155,000, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. J. Murray, 505 5th Av. $7,500

WAVERLY PLACE, n e s, at n w s of Macdougal St, 35.3x105; Harriott W. Sheafe to William Sheafe, trustee, Newton, Mass., due as per note, Oct 27; attorney, W. B. Atterbury, 250 Broadway $3,000

3D AV, 1,200, w s, 80.5 ft s of 70th St, 20x75; Rande Realty Corporation to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Nov. 8, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $9,000

3D AV, 1,202, w s, 60.5 ft s of 70th St, 20x75; Rande Realty Corporation to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Nov. 8, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

3D AV, 1,204, w s, 40.5 ft s of 70th St, 20x75; Rande Realty Corporation to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Nov. 8, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $11,000

3D AV, 1,206, w s, 20.5 ft s of 70th St, 20x75; Rande Realty Corporation to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Nov. 8, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $13,000

3D AV, s w corner of 70th St, 20.5x75; Rande Realty Corporation to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Nov. 8, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $27,000

6TH AV, n e corner of 55th St, 100.5x100, Mary J. Odell to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Nov. 8, due, &c, as per bond $155,000

95TH ST, n s, 62.6 ft w of Lexington Av, 17x100.8; The Ess Eff Realty Co. to Isaac Leubrie and another, 2,170 Broadway, Nov. 4, prior mtg $10,000, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Elkus, G. & P., 111 Broadway ..$2,500

114TH ST, n s, 228 ft e of 2d Av, 22x100.11; Salvator Luckes to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Nov. 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

150TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x99.11; Maple Construction Co. to Peerless Holding Co., 46 Cedar St, Nov. 8, due April 6, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St $3,000

Bronx.

ELTON AV, w s, 47 ft n of 153d St, 25x100; Rudolph Erler to Charles Erler, 675 Elton Av, Nov. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Otto J. Kalt, 871 Brook Av $400

LIVINGSTON AV, w s, at s e corner of land of Delafield estate, 81x175; Henry H. Janeway to Delafield estate, 27 Cedar St, Nov. 6, due as per bond; attorneys, Delafield, H. & R., 27 Cedar St $5,200

LIVINGSTON AV, w s, at s e corner land of Delafield estate, 81x175; Henry H. Janeway to Delafield estate, 27 Cedar St, Nov. 6, due as per bond; attorneys, Delafield, H. & R., 27 Cedar St $5,000

LOTS 179 to 182, map of McGraw estate; Rosalind Rosenbaum to William A. Rosenbaum, 612 6th Av, prior mtg $4,000, Sept. 27, due as per bond; attorney, Harry Lewis, 51 Chambers St $2,000

LOT 50, map of 221 lots, Claremont Heights; Christina Hansson to Louise Winkler and another, 218 East 128th St, (prior mtg $6,000,) Nov. 4, due as per bond; attorney, Schaefer & Sons, 763 Courtland Av $1,500

LOT 350, Map of Arden Property; Jacob Lotter to Louise Kausen, at Layton and Wilcox Avs, (prior mtg $2,000,) Nov. 9, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Ernest Rolph, 535 East 177th St $350

LOT 190, map of Duchess Land Co.; same to same, Nov. 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; same attorney $200

LOT 374, map of Haight estate; William C. Cruser to Helen Hausmann, Hempstead, L. I., Nov. 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. B. McHugh, 115 Broadway $300

VYSE AV, n w c of 181st St, 73x100; Parkridge Realty Co., Inc., to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Nov. 8, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..$62,000

VYSE AV, w s, 73 ft n of 181st St, 54.1x100.11; same to same, Nov. 8, 1 year, 6 p. c.; same attorney $32,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, prior mtg $32,000, Nov. 8, installments, 6 p. c.; same attorney $7,000

VYSE AV, s e corner 181st St, 50x100; Philip Weinstein & Son, Inc., to 135 Broadway Holding Corporation, Nov. 8, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $42,000

VYSE AV, n w corner of 181st St, 73x100; same to same, prior mtg $62,000, Nov. 8, installments, 6 p. c.; same attorney ..$11,000

WOODRUFF AV, n e s, 94.2 ft n w of Old Boston Post Road, 75x167; Coryell Building Co., Inc., to Claire J. Forshew, 524 West 169th St, Nov. 4, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

160TH ST, 409 and 411 East, 50x101.2; Sancax Construction Co., Inc., to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, (prior mtgs $8,000,) Nov. 8, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,350

220TH ST, s s, 25.1 ft e from centre line of Lot 314, map of Wakefield, 25.1x114, being east ¼ of Lot 214, same map; Mary Drobinsky to Max Cohen, 321 Stockton St, Brooklyn, Nov. 9, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Max Cohen, 204 East Broadway..$300

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

ELIZABETH ST, 286 and 288, all; William Horrmann et al., executors, to Guiseppe Levoit, 286 Elizabeth St, 2 years from May 1, 1916 .... $1,100

RIVINGTON ST, 8 and 10, store; Wolf Nadler to Corrado Giarrusso, Jamaica, L. I., 5 years from Nov. 1, 1915; attorneys, Paskus, G. & H., 2 Rector St $900

SULLIVAN ST, 60 and 62, all; Michael Contardi and another to Giovanni Pacifico, 60 Sullivan St, 3 years from May 1, 1915.$3,916

8TH AV, 261, window space on 23d St side of store; John P. Bradley to Nathan Epstein, 198 7th Av, from Nov. 1, 1915, to April 30, 1920; attorney, S. Kahan, 63 Park Row $540

Bronx.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,000, s e corner of Aldus St, corner store, &c.; P. H. J. Daly to Henry Kuver, 964 Fox St, 5 years, from Nov. 1, 1915; attorney, S. M. Rosenthal, (Bergen Building) .... $1,800 to $2,200

WESTCHESTER AV, 801½ and 803, two stores; Burland Building Corporation to Beck Shoe Co., 4 years and 10 months, from Nov. 24, 1915; attorneys, Gallert & H., 31 Liberty St $2,520

3D AV, 3,847, store; Estate of George Shepherd to Emil Schmitz, 3,847 3d Av, 4 years, from Dec. 4, 1914; attorney, S. M. Rosenthal, (Bergen Building) $420

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

16TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of 10th Av, 25.2x92; John E. Schermerhorn et al. against Max Heller et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. C. Kobbe.

61ST ST, 245 to 249 West; Charles Lyman against Henry K. Bogert, (notice of attachment;) attorney, C. Meise.

82D ST, s s, 133.11 ft w of Columbus Av, 17x102.2; Mary Voorhees et al. against Thomas A. Burke et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Montgomery & Peabody.

Bronx.

BEAUMONT AV, 2,414; Anna Goldberg against Baldassare Scordato et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Robitzek.

LOTS 15 and 16, Parcel 20, map showing subdivision of property of estate of William B. Ogden; Edward Ashforth et al., as executors and trustees, against Joseph Hahn et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Montgomery & Peabody.

LOT 169, map of Gleason property, Twenty-fourth Ward; also Lot 187, map of 369 lots owned by Hunts Point Realty Co.; matter of Robert A. Campbell, an alleged incompetent person, (action to appoint committee;) attorney, W. C. Arnold.

LOT 112, map of New York Catholic Protectory; Frederick A. Southworth, as committee, against William Buhl, Inc., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. R. Brinckerhoff.

LOT 111, map of New York Catholic Protectory; Frederick A. Southworth, as trustee, against William Buhl, Inc., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. R. Brinckerhoff.

LOT 113, map of New York Catholic Protectory; Frederick A. Southworth, as committee, against William Buhl, Inc., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. R. Brinckerhoff.

WEIHER COURT, 2; Max Drey, as executor, against Henry A. Stahl et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Wechsler.

WEIHER COURT, 3; Max Drey, as executor, against Henry A. Stahl et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Wechsler.

WEIHER COURT, 4; Max Drey, as executor, against Henry A. Stahl et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Wechsler.

WEIHER COURT, 5; Max Drey, as executor, against Henry A. Stahl et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Wechsler.

WEIHER COURT, 6; Max Drey, as executor, against Henry A. Stahl et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Wechsler.

WEIHER COURT, 7; Max Drey, as executor, against Henry A. Stahl et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Wechsler.

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24 miles out. 10 rooms and bath, steam heat, gas, running water, hardwood floors, open fireplaces, artistic decorations, verandas; extensive chicken houses, runs, and grounds; plenty of fruit; rental, $35 monthly.
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100 Acres; 1 hour and 15 minutes from Grand Central Station on the New Haven R. R.; 10-acre lake; 20 acres in woodland; trout stream; balance under cultivation; apple orchard; good farm house; outbuildings; on State Road. Price, $15,000. Photographs and particulars.
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Near the Water—Actual Water Rights.
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8 Rooms, 2 Baths, Lavatory.
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All outside, sunny rooms.
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Convent Av., 317, 143d St., $1,200; beautiful 4-story house, grand residential thoroughfare, facing Hudson River, "L," subway express; thoroughly renovated; modern improvements, electric lights. W. J. Hayes, 34 Pine St.

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Thirty-five cents an agate line.

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30x90; five windows on 5th Av., near 23d St.; very reasonable. R., Box 50, 1,364 Broadway.

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Pretty 5-room bungalow; artistically and well built; beamed ceilings; paneled walls; open tapestry brick; fireplace; up-to-date fixtures; modern kitchen and bath; heat; spacious veranda; perfect in every detail; all large, airy rooms; overlooking bay and beach; hedge around large plot; easy terms. Write for photos and further details, Bungalow, Box 112 Times Downtown.

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All about the "Ideal Home Town."
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The famous Tourist Hotels, Bon Air, Hampton Terrace, and Partridge Inn are located here. In addition to hotel accommodations, there are many handsomely furnished cottages which may be had for the season. We are agents for the owners of these cottages, and solicit correspondence with interested parties.
LEAGUE & DUVALL,
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SOUTHERN LANDS are low in price, but high in productive value; make two to four crops a year and give largest profits in grain, vegetables, fruits, live stock, and dairying. Unsurpassed climate; good markets. Southern progress is on the Southern Railway. Publications on request. M. V. Richards, Commissioner, Room 219 Southern Railway, Washington, D. C.

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For one year, completely furnished house, seven rooms, bath; all conveniences; near station; reasonable rent. Emerson, 52 Slocum Crescent, Forest Hills Gardens, L. I.

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Furnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

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225 West 69th St., near Broadway,
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Also Unfurnished.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants. Phone, elevator service; maid service optional. Near Subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3970. 5th Av. bus line stops at our door.

98th St., 305-307 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Riverside and Broadway; strictly high-class house; beautifully furnished apartments; shower baths; 2, 3, 4, 5, and 8 rooms, with or without kitchen; all night elevator; telephone; bellboy; rents $15, $25, and $40 weekly, or $60, $75, and $175 monthly; immediate possession; restaurant in building. Phone 3964 River.

With 95 per cent. of all West Side furnished and unfurnished apartments to sublet in my files, five to nine rooms, $100 to $350 upward, many in new buildings, I can save you most of the unrewarded labor of Winter home-hunting. Phone, call, or write Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d; Columbus 3974 and 2790.

Six-room apartment, off Riverside Drive, completely furnished; tiled bathroom; immediate occupancy; for six or nine months; $100. Morningside 3673. 605 West 115th St.

High class, furnished apartments, some in new buildings, for the Winter season or longer; call for particulars, &c.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72d St.

Central Park West, 86th St.—Beautifully furnished ten rooms, overlooking park; Winter months, longer. Phone Murray Hill 8422.

Near 86th St.—Beautifully furnished private apartment, nine rooms, three baths; immediate possession. Phone Murray Hill 5393.

Attractively furnished, sunny, seven rooms; elevator; piano. Apartment 6B, 243 West 98th.

GRANT COURT.
113th, 610 West, near Riverside Drive.—4, 5, 6 rooms; high-class apartment. Fisher.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 Fifth Av., (42d.)

Superbly furnished apartment, private block; owners remodeled building; service. 25 West 74th.

Apartment, 2 sunny rooms, bath; newly furnished and built, with meals, $35 weekly. Hotel Nobleton, 126 West 73d.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
FREDERICK L. HURT, 30 East 42d, N. Y.

Elegantly furnished 6 rooms, 2 baths; also 4 rooms. 225 West 80th.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

ESPECIALLY DESIRABLE 12-ROOM APARTMENT TO LEASE, 525 PARK AV., N. Y. APPLY TO PEASE & ELLIMAN, 340 MADISON AV., OR F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO., CORNER BROADWAY AND 80TH ST.

15th, 314 East, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Parlor floor, basement, $100; other floor 8 rooms, $60; steam, electricity.

11 East 41st St.—Large, sunny front room, private bath, open fire; maid and telephone service. Murray Hill 7051.

31st, 157 East, near Lexington.—Modern steam-heated apartment. 6 rooms, bath, $40.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS,
A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St.

West Side

A.— STUDIO APARTMENTS. —A.
128-130 West 34th St., 2 rooms, bath, skylights, kitchenettes; rent, $40-$50.
Ames & Co., 26 West 31st St.

Sublet—Beaumont, corner 150th St., Riverside Drive, six rooms, large foyer, large closets, southwest exposure; concessions. Inquire Superintendent.

$20.00——264 WEST 118TH ST.——$20.00
Near 116th St. L station; five large, light rooms, bath; modern plumbing; hot water; halls heated.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

BROADWAY,

S. E. cor. 52d St., (Nos. 200-206 West 52d St.)—Five and six rooms, $60 to $75. Elevator, steam heat, electric lights. Quiet and respectable building. Apply on premises or to

WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
46 Cedar Street. Phone 5700 John.

115TH ST., 815 WEST.—$35 Georgette Court apartment; 5 splendid rooms; latest improvements, steam heat, hot water, plenty electric light domes, phone, elevator service day and night; subway, bus cars and parks within one block.

St. Nicholas Av., 430, (facing St. Nicholas Park.)—Seven large, light rooms; steam heat, modern plumbing; location first class; $36. Janitor.

BIG CONCESSIONS.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
4 & 6 rooms, $40 to $60; 3 & 5 W. 104th St.
4, 5 & 7 rooms, $35 to $60; 30 E. 128th St.

Sublet, 6-room apartment; greatly reduced rent; must leave city. See Superintendent, 110 Morningside Drive, northwest corner 121st.

Sublet corner apartment, 7 rooms, elevator, in 73 West 116th St., northeast corner Lenox Av. Apply Supterintendent.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

THE AYLSMERE, 60 W. 76th St.—Seven-eight rooms; conveniences; $1,200-$1,500.

THE ADRIAN, 58 West 72d St.—Eight large rooms; conveniences; $1,100-$1,800. Supt.

Apartments consisting of 2-10 rooms; best sections of city. Kempe, 87th, Broadway.

For apartments of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

Glen Cairn, 99th St., corner Riverside Drive, 8-9 rooms, 3 baths.

Carolyn Court, 414 West 121st St.; choice 3-4-5 rooms and bath; $480-$720.

Brooklyn.

MOST EXCLUSIVE AND QUIET
APARTMENTS IN BROOKLYN,
UNFURNISHED.

2 Rooms and Kitchenette,	$35.00
2 Rooms and Bath,	40.00
3 Rooms and Bath,	50.00

Steam and Hot Water all the time.
Electricity, Gas, and Service included in rent.
Resident Manager on Premises.
POUCH MANSION,
345 Clinton Av.

Bronx.

CONCOURSE 2,028.
At Burnside; 5, 6 rooms; southern exposure; all improvements; moderate rents.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

FREE ADVERTISING
WITHOUT PUBLICITY.
List your apartment with me and I will advertise it free of charge, to my address, sending you only desirable clients.
J. WICKLIFFE GRAY,
SUB-LEASING SPECIALIST.
269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

Wanted for client, east side, between 50th and 80th Sts., completely furnished apartment; must have four master's bedrooms, three servants' rooms, three baths; immediate possession to June 15. Send full particulars to R. De Flores, 501 5th Av. Phone 8850 Murray Hill.

By adult family with country home, conveniently located west side apartment, below 120th St., not less seven, eight rooms; willing pay any reasonable price up to $250, all in advance if satisfactory; references exchanged. P. A., 43 Times.

Wanted, for six months, option for longer, six or seven room apartment on west side, below 90s preferred, but not essential; not over $150 to $200. C. C., 54 Times.

Want apartment nine, ten rooms, four bedchambers, two maids' rooms, west side, below 100s, not exceeding $400 monthly for five months. T. T., 44 Times.

Below 100s, west side, 5 or 6 room apartment, furnished, for Winter; three adults; responsible; $125, $150, according to its quality. X. D., 47 Times.

Pay $125 for neatly furnished apartment, four rooms, located conveniently, west side, below 116th, six months; immediate possession or Dec. 1. D. T., 53 Times.

List your apartments with us. We have clients of unquestionable desirability.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Murray Hill 4520. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

Wanted—5, 6, or 7 room apartment, completely furnished, to June 1; prefer new building. Send full particulars to Box S 52 Times.

Have clients wanting handsomely furnished apartment, $200 to $600 month. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

Wanted.—Furnished apartment, 8-9 rooms, west side, three adults, Winter; references exchanged; would consider seven rooms with three master bedrooms. Rowe, 26 Times.

Wanted.—Bedroom, parlor, bath, furnished, between 8th and 72d, near 5th Av.; full particulars. Bachelor, 50 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual location; double, single rooms; steam heat; private baths.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Unusually large rooms; excellent table; private baths; electricity; steam heat; phone; references.

24TH, 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

53D, 37 EAST.—Two rooms, private bath; also large room; references; table board.

63D, 30 EAST.—Single, double rooms; excellent table; parlor dining.

129th, 57 East.—Large, small rooms, furnished, homelike; conveniences; board optional; moderate.

MADISON AV., 213.—Rooms, newly furnished; excellent table; references.

West Side

7TH AV., 2,053.—Attractive rooms; continuous hot water; steam; phone; home cooking.

43 WEST 47TH ST.
Attractively furnished rooms; first-class service; table unexcelled; every convenience; table guests.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—First-class rooms; private baths, electric light; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms in first-class boarding house; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; excellent cooking and service; table guests.

58TH ST., 46 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; reference.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

66TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms, private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

71ST, 120 WEST.—Single, double rooms, newly furnished; private baths; Hebrew social surroundings.

72D, 52 WEST. — Superior location and appointments; refined family desiring Winter home.

72D, 248 WEST, (The Greystone;) 'phone 1894 Columbus.—Furnished rooms; excellent table.

72D, 261 WEST.—Few rooms in refined home, with, without bath; excellent cuisine.

73D, 112 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable basement room, with board; reasonable; references.

73, 256 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room; delicious home cooking; table guests.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome second floor; other rooms; parlor dining room; references.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Tel. 9725 Schuyler.

78TH, 121 WEST. — Elegant large, small rooms; electric light, baths; gentleman; private family.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; excellent board; table board.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A house born of the demand for a living of simple elegance; pure, wholesome, tasty food at moderate prices; accommodations at table.

80TH, 121-123 WEST.—Well-furnished, newly decorated, large, small rooms; private baths; continuous water; parlor dining; exclusive.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

80TH, 134 WEST.—Large room; refined home; parlor dining; references; table guests.

82D, 19 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Cozy rooms, refined home, parlor dining; table guests.

82D, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated room; excellent table; parlor dining room; references.

82D, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

Studio to sublet, gorgeously furnished; full hotel service; bargain. 35 East 27th.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

82D, 27 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; home cooking.

82D ST., 68 WEST.—Double front room; also single sunny room, for man.

84TH, 87 WEST.—Desirable room; gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second-story room; private bath; excellent board.

85TH ST., 252 WEST.—Room with breakfast in luxurious apartment for gentlemen; references required. Apt. 8C.

86TH, 51 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double front room; bath adjoining; moderate; refined home.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; private baths; other rooms; table board.

87TH, 352 WEST, Adjoining Drive.—Private family; large room, with, without bath.

92D, 7 WEST.—Comfortable room; private family; breakfast, dinner, $10; gentlemen; references.

93d, 113 West.—Room and board, near "L," subway; table guests.

94TH, 73 WEST.—Large and small connecting sunny rooms; family; references.

94th, 142 West.—Desirable rooms, double and single; excellent meals; table guests.

100TH, 258 WEST.—Couple or gentlemen can secure comfortable, attractive rooms with superior home cooking; American family; references.

102D, 316 WEST.—Private house; near Riverside Drive; excellent home cooking; quiet, elegant home for single gentleman. Riverside 6427.

102D, 253 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; private bath; handsomely furnished; Jewish house. Aarons.

103D, 246 WEST.—Large room, dressing room; table guests; New Englanders.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; mighty good "eats" at our house; right prices for the right people; references.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; three large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, private bath, suitable family; Southerners; excellent table.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; refined location; home cooking; reference.

126TH, 174 WEST, (the Norwood, Corner 7th Av.)—Select family hotel; steam heat, baths, telephone; convenient all cars; reasonable rates.

136TH, 607 WEST.—Nicely furnished room with board; Southern family; home comforts; reasonable; private; subway; references. Apply Leonard.

227TH ST., Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil.—Country, city limits; 24 minutes Grand Central; 9 cents commutation; 231st subway. Lesley.

ARE YOU LOOKING for a conveniently located, well furnished room in quiet street? Running water, steam heat, telephone; excellent table; music; reasonable. 544 West 113th.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Widow will rent, with board, large, handsomely furnished room, private bath, twin brass beds. 8926 Audubon.

WEST END AV, 766.—French-American, refined home; beautiful double rooms, suites; personal attention; excellent cuisine. 2903 Riverside.

THE SECOR.
74th, 102 West.—Exceptional rooms; fine cuisine; moderate; table boarders.

WEST END AV., 871, (near 103d.)—Cozy, sunny, front room, suitable two gentlemen, in refined Jewish family; references exchanged.

WEST END AV., 531, (86th St.)—Comfortable, steam-heated double room, with excellent board; references; table guests entertained.

WEST END AV., 279, (cor. 73d.)—Handsome private home; large room, second floor; also single room.

New Jersey.

To adults, furnished apartment, until May 1, 10 rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets, billiard table, and piano; $150 per month; automobile space in garage. 138 Crescent Av., Plainfield, N. J.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

TWO LADIES desire two small rooms on same floor, with board, 60th to 80th St., West, at $10 a week each; simple, well-cooked food appreciated; references given and required. Address Permanent, Z 308 Times Annex.

Gentleman desires small room, with board, west side; state particulars. B 303 Times Downtown.

Young lady wants board with refined private party. Board, 200 East 23d St.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester.

PRIVATE HOME for maternity patients before and during confinement; quiet, restful surroundings, overlooking Long Island Sound; trained nurse, physician in attendance. Mary C. White, 25 Fenimore Road, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 136.

EDGEHILL INN,
SPUYTEN DUYVIL-ON-HUDSON.
Exclusive home for few guests; broad verandas; beautiful country; near country club; accessible to train and subway. Tel. 360 Kingsbridge.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Are there four business men who would appreciate real home in aristocratic suburb? Terms reasonable; golf and tennis. For particulars telephone 575-W Bronxville.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43-45 South Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.
Accommodates 100; 50 bathrooms.
Thirty minutes from Broadway.
Room, with private bath and first-class table board for two, $18 to $30.
Room, with private bath and first-class table board for one, $10 to $15.
Call or phone 2085 Orange.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.

"30 Minutes from Broadway."

Compare this with what you are paying and what you are getting for it—A parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with delicious meals, for $25 per week for two persons; exclusive and homelike; social conditions very pleasant. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken, hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for booklet. W. T. Reade, Prop.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms on bathroom floor; moderate.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; breakfast optional; telephone; references; service.

51ST, (586 Lexington Av.)—Elegant, sunny rooms, private house; absolute cleanliness; all conveniences; breakfast; telephone; references.

53D, 58 EAST.—Two large rooms; southern exposure; electricity; references; gentlemen.

IRVING PLACE, 14. — Front rooms, box spring beds; tiled bathroom; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 220.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; musical studios subrented by hour.

West Side

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming accommodations; bachelors; hot water plant, electricity; references.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor 2 rooms, bath, single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

53D, 62 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms, or en suite; private bath.

55TH, 341 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms with running water, home conveniences, telephone; references.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large, light rooms; convenient location; subway, elevated; reference. Hammond.

67TH ST., 141 WEST.—Furnished parlor bedroom; steam; bath; good location; subway, "L" station. Hawrath.

118 WEST 69TH STREET.
WEST HALL.
Large, sunny room, with private bath, suitable for two; also smaller room.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Charming, sunny, large rooms, perfectly kept; private house; moderate; reference.

70TH, (2,030 Broadway.)—Beautiful room with lavatory, suitable for business gentlemen; Christian family; fifth floor east. 6314 Columbus.

70TH, 309 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny rooms, bath, telephone; private home; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

70TH, 137 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small room; running water; phone.

71ST, 66 WEST.—Large furnished rooms, telephone, improvements, private house, moderate.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Clean, attractive parlor floor; suitable for professional; most convenient; references.

71ST, 241 WEST.—Large, front room; near bath; private residence; electricity; subway; references.

73D, 118 WEST.—Large room; private bath; running water; exceptionally furnished; single room.

73D, 269 WEST.—Second floor; spacious, sunny, single, en suite, medium room, next bath.

73D, 175 WEST.—Large, light, cheerful room; also one small. Telephone Columbus 6936.

74TH, 8 WEST.—Beautifully furnished house for high-class gentlemen; improvements; board optional.

74TH, 105 WEST.—Small, medium rooms; bath; gentlemen; private house; independent; references.

74TH, 107 WEST.—Large and medium front room; southern exposure; breakfast optional.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Homelike rooms; continuous hot water, with, without; private bath.

74TH, 254 WEST.—Well furnished room; private house; references required.

75TH ST., 159 WEST.—Handsomely furnished single, en suite; electric lights; parquet floors; references.

75TH, 174 WEST.—Handsome second floor, other rooms; refined surroundings; references exchanged.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; other rooms; telephone, references.

76TH, 119 WEST. — Unusually attractive, large, light room; running water; telephone; private house; everything first class; very reasonable.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front rooms in exclusive neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike, sunny rooms, continuous hot water, private baths, electricity.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath, all conveniences; private house; references.

102 WEST 77TH.
Very attractive pleasant rooms; home comforts.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Desirable, homelike rooms; quiet private house; references; telephone.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive, large front room, adjoining bath; telephone; references.

79TH, 204 WEST.—Front back parlor; gentleman or business couple. Robertson. Schuyler 3184.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, attractive front room, private bath, steam, electricity, telephone; reference.

81ST, 265 WEST, (B'way.)—Sunny suite, running water; attractive, warm; new apartment. Pearson.

81ST ST., 3 WEST.—Double rooms, adjoining bath; electricity; steam; home comforts.

82D, 33 WEST. — Rent, beautifully large, small front room; newly furnished; references.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—THE BARRETT.
Rooms, furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table optional.

83D, 4 WEST.—3 beautiful rooms; connecting or single; all conveniences; private house; suitable for bachelors.

83D, 4 WEST.—Beautiful sunny room, bath connecting; electricity, telephone; private family.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; exclusive house; parlor for guests' use.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Large, single rooms, $4-$6; bath; immaculate; elevator; breakfast optional.

87TH, 153 WEST.—Two rooms; bath; private residence; all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Elegant large, also small room; gentlemen; private family; reference.

88TH, 335 WEST, (Droccam Hall.)—Exclusive bachelor dwellings; rooms, $5 to $12; Subway.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; medium rooms; running water; electricity; meals optional.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Clean, comfortable large room; also medium; private house; gentlemen; references.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished house, sunny rooms, with baths; electricity; $10-$12.

91ST, 66 WEST.—Large alcove room, with dressing room; nicely furnished; reasonable.

91ST, 251 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms; gentlemen. Phone Riverside 4832.

93D, 40 WEST.—Private American family; attractively furnished room, with running water, steam heat, electricity; near park, "L" station. Phone 2679 Riverside.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Redecorated, large, south rooms; private bath; first, second floors; references.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large, desirable front room; quiet, refined surroundings; owner; reference.

94TH, 55 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; everything new; twin beds; business people preferred; private house.

94TH ST, 17 WEST.—Comfortable room in private home of owner; bath convenient.

95TH, 147 WEST.—Parlor floor complete; kitchenette; suitable couple, two or three bachelors.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Private family; single room, bath adjoining; elevator. Apt. 41.

95TH, 330 WEST.—Subway convenient; attractive, homelike; single, suites; elevator apartment; reasonable. Smith.

95TH, 11 WEST.—Sunny front room; running water; pleasant location; breakfast; reasonable.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Bright, attractive, well-furnished room, facing Broadway; suitable one or two; at subway express; convenient theatre, restaurants; genteel surroundings. Apartment 3D.

97TH, (West End Av.)—Suite two large rooms, bath floor; select private house; electricity. Particulars, phone 7577 Riverside.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Large and medium, sunny rooms; bath adjoining; telephone; owner.

97TH, 128 WEST.—Large front room, two gentlemen; small room; private house.

98TH, 243 WEST.—Beautiful large front room; twin beds; reasonable. 2D.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms with bath; private American home; breakfasts.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Attractive rooms; modern apartments; telephone; electricity; housekeeping; $2.50-$4. McNamara.

102D, 305, (Between West End, Riverside.)—One, two rooms, bath; owner's elegantly furnished residence; Christian. Telephone 2007 Riverside.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive; nicely furnished rooms; bath, telephone.

105TH, 248 WEST, (Broadway.)—Pleasant room; running water; elevator apartment; private family. Phillips.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Beautiful room; river view; elevator apartment; conveniences. 4740 Morningside. Brunswick.

111TH, 521 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—Attractive room adjoining bath; private family; reasonable.

113TH, 541 WEST.—In beautiful apartment, large, light, single room; bath adjoining; every convenience; atmosphere of home life. Apt. 11.

113TH, 501 WEST. — Comfortably furnished sunny front room, suitable two; conveniences. Towner.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Large sunny room; gentlemen; unusual opportunity; private family. Apt. 1. Winn.

114TH, 514 WEST.—Attractive room; convenient location; private family; moderate. Apt. 1.

114TH ST., 80 WEST.—Large front parlor bedroom, studio or private use; telephone; reasonable.

114TH ST., 417 WEST.—Fifth-floor rooms, single, en suite; business woman; terms moderate.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Large, light; two windows; well furnished; $6. Apt. 4.

119TH, WEST, (49 Claremont Av.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished; opposite Columbia.

121ST 421 WEST.—Cosy, light room; view Hudson; kitchen privileges; $4. Overbury.

122D ST., (130 Claremont Av.)—Suite; overlooking Hudson and Park. Apt. 62.

122D, 137 WEST.—Private house; pleasant, sunny, front parlor; reference; subway, L.

123D, 27 WEST.—Three rooms and bath; steam, electricity, piano, phone; accommodate five. MacKenzie.

129TH, 28 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms; board if desired; telephone.

135TH, 601 WEST.—Attractive, light; elevator; independent entrance; private family; gentlemen. Apt 3 F.

143D, 167 WEST.—Large, outside room; all improvements; suitable for two. Audubon 1586.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; adjoining bath; modern. Apt. 27.

154TH, 524 WEST.—In private dwelling, large third floor front room; adjoining hallroom if desired; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

180th, 660 West.—Sublet beautiful 4-room apartment; most reasonable rent.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

TRUCKS TRUCKS

Can start you on profitable contract with 1, 3, or 5 ton truck. Contract provides for payment of truck on easy terms; only small cash investment required. See me at once.

E. F. TWYMAN,
427 West 42d Street.
'Phone Bryant 8530.

TRUCKS To be a bargain a truck,
TRUCKS though second hand, must
TRUCKS be serviceable and reliable
TRUCKS AND THE PRICE AT-
TRUCKS TRACTIVE. We sell no
TRUCKS other kind—all capacities
TRUCKS —easy terms.

A. C. WHITEFIELD—Used Car Dept.
Bryant 8530. 427 W. 42d St.

TRUCKS TRUCKS TRUCKS

Wanted—Contracts by day, week, month, or year. Will supply truck equipped with suitable body. Get our rates.

R. J. WILLOUGHBY,
183 West 87th Street.
Schuyler 5637.

USED CAR BARGAINS.
In order to make room for new models will sacrifice Hupmobiles, Chalmers, Haynes, Studebaker, etc.
CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., Inc.,
1,690 Broadway.

Pullman six-cylinder, seven-passenger touring car, electric light and starter, limousine or landaulet body if desired; absolutely new; cost $3,000; no reasonable offer refused. Pullman Motor Car Co., 1,892 Broadway, near 63d St. Tel. 5288 Columbus.

TIMES SQUARE AUTO COMPANY.
World's largest dealers in autos and accessories. Write for our money-saving "Price Wrecker." Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway, New York.

Pullman, five passenger, electric light and starter; built on order; absolutely new and guaranteed; cost $1,900; sacrifice for good sale. Pullman Motor Car Co., 1,892 Broadway, near 63d St. Tel. Columbus 5288.

FOR SALE.—1913 model 35-45 H. P. Renault limousine, with extra runabout body; in first-class condition; newly upholstered. For price and particulars, apply to E. Q. Trowbridge, 128 Broadway.

Fiat (1914) limousine town car, "30."
Pierce-Arrow (1914) touring, 48 H. P.
Renault (1913) limousine, 35-45 H. P.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Packard 1911 "30," 7-passenger touring; paint and mechanical condition equal to new; many extras; reasonable. Driscoll, 417 West 55th St.; phone 7600 Columbus.

Stearns Knight two-passenger roadster; overhauled, and carries new car guarantee by F. B. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St., phone 7600 Columbus.

Fiat landaulet, 25 H. P., foreign, excellent condition; great bargain. Bord, 114 West 50th.

Elegant limousine Pierce-Arrow cars for sale or rent. Fentie, 127 E. 83d St. Phone 6078 Lenox.

Automobiles for Rent.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR PARTICULAR CLIENTELE. — TWIN - SIX PACKARDS soon to be delivered can be engaged now for rent by month or year, upholstered and painted to suit individual requirements. For immediate engagements I have 1914 and 1915 models; excellent appearance and best of condition. Herman Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 9869.

FOR HIRE.
Packard 6-cylinder, seven-passenger landaulet; also Pierce-Arrow, seven-passenger limousine; highest class service by day, week, or month; must be seen to be appreciated; reasonable rates. Hess Bros., 212 West 48d St. Tel. 3650 Bryant.

For Hire.—Pierce-Arrow limousine, good as new; driven by owner, careful driver; best references; easy riding; suitable for elderly couple; reasonable to right party. Kayson, care of Thedford Garage, 315 West 96th St.

Packard and Renault limousines, newly painted, by hour, day; special rates monthly. Bord, 114 West 50th. Circle 1420.

Beautiful Packard landaulet; limousine hourly; monthly preferred; expert chauffeur; reasonable. Lenox 8176.

Beautiful Packard Limousine; monthly preferred; owner drives. Pergament, tel. 1710 Circle.

Renault landaulet, excellent condition; very reasonable. Plaza 3694, or Bernard, 118 East 66th St.

Packard, 7-passenger; $2.50 per hour, with chauffeur. 15 E. 30th. Tel. 886 Madison.

Packard limousine, hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4421-4832 Harlem.

Automobile Supplies.

Electric Starting—Lighting Systems, Installed, Repaired. Delco Specialists. Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St Circle 1558.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL. 225 W. 57th St.	Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

Write about special course for owners; book free. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Auto School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted—Town car or limousine; first-class condition; write full particulars, lowest price. A. Pick, Room 1410. 11 Pine St.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

BROADWAY, corner 151st St., the Northold.—Couple offer attractive room, adjoining bath; every comfort; gentlemen; references. Hope. 2-B.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—Couple having charming apartment rent delightful outside room; private lavatory; excellent transportation. 1915 Columbus.

CHARLES ST., 20.—To rent, a furnished room in private residence; hot and cold water; references required.

LARGE, sunny room, adjoining bath; high-class apartment. Phone Morningside 5805. Apt. 64.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Delightful outside front rooms, overlooking Hudson; Park. Apt. 21.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 110, Apt. 82.—Attractive room, lady's apartment; use kitchen; $5.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Comfortable, outside single room; eastern exposure. Apt. 35.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV. — Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 285.—Pleasant room; modern apartment; private family. Apt. 33.

611 WEST END AV.
Rooms, single, en suite; private bath; electricity.

WEST END AV., 936.—Beautiful room; elevator, electricity, 'phone; refined home. McNamee.

Bronx.

1,665 Nelson Av.—One block from University Av.—5-6-room apartments, large, light, airy; new eight-family house; every improvement; rents $33 to $38.

KELLY ST., 863, Bronx.—With private family; all improvements, with or without board. Mrs. Ida Bauch.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

HOLWORTHY CHAMBERS,
152 MADISON AV.
Two rooms, with bath, light and sunny, to rent at $60 monthly.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Floor, 2 rooms, bath; single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Gentleman (83) desires board with distinguished private family; no other boarders; must be real home and offer good cooking and all modern comforts, besides agreeable social atmosphere; if possible, private bath; permanent; price no object, provided its equivalent is offered; advertiser is refined, intelligent, traveled, linguist; references given and required; write fullest possible details to "Real Home," 149, care of Times, Times Square. No boarding houses or agencies.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

AN A1 PRACTITIONER at facial massage, scalp treatment, and shampooing treats ladies at their homes; long practice here and in Europe. Superior, L 144 Times.

ASSOCIATE EDITOR wants part-time work; ten years managing editor woman's magazine; two years on Sunday newspaper; fashion expert; snappy general writer. N 153 Times.

A WIDOW, (40,) educated American Protestant, excellent housekeeper and caterer, wants position in refined home, where her unusual qualities and personality are appreciated; A1 references; no objection to suburbs. N 156 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly competent; prompt trial balances; statements; neat; American; clear thinker; also stenographer; $15; no agency. B 299 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge of stenography; five years' experience; absolutely accurate and reliable; highly recommended; salary $15. N 143 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, stenographer; excellent references; good penman; start at $7. S. W., 115 East Houston St. Tel. 8277 Orchard.

BOOKKEEPER and typist; 5 years double entry; quick at figures; neat, able, confident; $12; no agency. B 330 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier; double entry; eight years one firm; good penman; Christian; $12. H. Ward, 251 West 123d St.

BOOKKEEPER, practical accountant, ten years' experience manufacturing corporation; modern methods. B 290 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; 8 years; understand controlling system thoroughly; knowledge stenography. N 133 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; typist; full charge; thoroughly experienced; $15. B 307 Times Downtown.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Young woman wants situation as chambermaid, assist with other work; city or country; references. Burns, care of Englebert, 25 Manhattan St.

COLORED GIRL, neat, wishes half time. 61 West 99th St. Care of Williams.

COMPANION.—By refined, educated young woman; city preferred. 489 South Maple Av., Ridgewood, N. J.

COMPANION, cheerful, generally useful, seeks position. A. B., 242 West 22d St.

COMPANION.—As useful companion, understands management of home; sews nicely. N 128 Times.

COOK, excellent, in small private family; refined; middle-aged; experienced. N 147 Times.

COOK.—Good plain Hungarian; small family; no cards. Advertiser, 115 East 109th.

COOK, German, good experience, wants position. M. A., 214 East 62d St.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic; expert fitter; reception, evening gowns; remodels; latest tailor-made suits. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Telephone 1158 Circle.

DRESSMAKER.—Afternoon, evening frocks, misses and small women. Bland, 400 West 57th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Designer master builder. Ligne Rumble 254 West 84th St. Schuyler 2518.

DRESSMAKER.—Excellent fitter; artistic designer; quick; $3 daily; best references. N 155 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Lady desires position for her competent governess or mother's helper; preferably with children above 2; Armenian of French education; clever needlewoman; kindergartner; city or country; best references. Z 301 Times Annex.

GOVERNESS-TEACHER, by Swiss lady diplomee; French, German, English, music; full charge children; highest references. L. B., 57 Times.

GOVERNESS.—College graduate; visiting governess; French, German, English, pianist, kindergartner; Parisienne. 2,732 Broadway.

HOUSEWORK.—Young American woman; apartment; thoroughly experienced; best references; wages, $35. H. E., 171 Columbus Av., (store.)

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined young woman; small apartment; city; references. Bendell, 310 West 122d St.

INFANT'S NURSE; light colored; experienced; taking entire charge. Audubon 2730. 3,575 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—Washing by day, or bundle home; reference. F. J. Hall, 15 West 136th.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, refined, English, knowing French, desires charge one, two children, 3 years, upward; excellent reference; city; Winter. Marguerite, 253 West 24th St. Chelsea 2606.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Thoroughly competent nursery governess; speaks very good French; first-class reference; English. N. W., 253 West 24th St.

SOCIAL SECRETARY.—By young lady, age 25; Swathmore graduate now teaching high school Baltimore; reference. N 104 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced; bookkeeping and office detail; operate switchboard; quick, accurate; thoroughly businesslike; good references; $14. F., 160 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Take rapid dictation; neat, accurate typist; high school graduate; willing worker; $8. Birdie Roosevelt, Stenotype Company, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1818.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; thoroughly trained in office duties; pleasant personality; willing worker; $7 per week. Miss J., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; business school graduate will work hard for advancement. Dorothy Wohlberg, 37 East 58th St. Phone 2994 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—English, Spanish; A1 correspondent, good translator, executive ability; first-class references. B 315 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, desires position; commercial and brokerage experience. B 325 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent; neat, rapid, accurate; familiar office work; $9. Corinne, 470 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; take difficult dictation; rapid operator; salary $15. B 284 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY; capable, efficient, neat, refined; high school graduate; $18. N 84 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—College graduate; experienced general office work; best references. 611 West 114th, Apt. 22. 2896 Morn.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent and accurate; capable handling office details; $10. B 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, operate billing machine, multigraph; excellent references. Gorman, 299 West 153d St.

STENOGRAPHER, (18,) bright, experienced office detail; $8-$10; references. Marie F. Dolan, 315 Alexander Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 2 years' experience; $8. Alice, 129 Edgecombe Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bill clerk; four years' experience; refined, educated American. B 321 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; 1½ years' experience; neat appearance; $8. B 311 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Assistant Bookkeeper. —Experienced, neat; good references; $9. B 318 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, several years' experience, wants position with reputable firm; $12. B 306 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; thoroughly efficient, reliable; neat worker; $12. B 328 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, several years' experience, desires permanent position; neat. B 319 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; capable of taking charge of office; moderate salary. N 141 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (20,) three years' experience; reliable, willing; $10. B 295 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean cut, good grammarian, quick comprehension; $8-$10. N 127 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education; one year's experience; $8. W. W., 131 Pitt St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Educated, beginner, obliging; no clock watcher; $6-$8. N 52 Times.

TEACHER and COMPANION.—Highly cultured and experienced German, all English branches, French, piano, very competent, 5 years last position, wishes engagement as teacher and companion; take care of motherless children; any State; excellent references. L. D., 42 Hampton Place, Nutley, N. J.

VISITING COMPANION.—Refined American lady, best references, would stay with children or old people evenings; 30 cents per hour; mending. B 329 Times Downtown.

VISITING GOVERNESS, French, Paris diploma, English, German, music, desires engagement; references. Mademoiselle, M 130 Times.

WASHING.—Laundress wants family hamper washing at home; open-air drying; private house; references. Mrs. Reed, 862 E. 224th St.

WOMAN, trustworthy, seeks position, charge of apartment; excellent references. Morrow, 211 West 102d St.

YOUNG WOMAN trained in correspondence work, with some ability as typist, is looking for opening as assistant or secretary to department manager, preferably of a publishing company. N 139 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN (afternoon hours occupied) wishes care of child or invalid mornings; experienced; good recommendations; reasonable. Tel. 750 Circle.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

YOUNG LADIES (2) of adaptable ability desire positions for evenings during holidays; A1 references. Address E. L. Maley, Box 1,970, General Post Office, N. Y.

YOUNG GIRL wishes resident position to care for child, 4 to 6 years. Telephone Schuyler 1179, before noon or after 6 P. M.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced colored girl; excellent cook; city references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 5339 Riverside.

COOKS, laundresses, $25-$30; waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, houseworkers, $22-$25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. (75th.) Schuyler 9136.

LADY'S MAIDS, nurses, cooks, waitresses; efficient, trustworthy. Kerneyhan's Agency, 844 6th Av.

COOKS, chambermaids, house workers, waiters. Campbell's Agency, 45 East 42d. Murray Hill 9339.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month, 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

DESIGNER, experienced, wanted on a very fine line of novelty and silk waists; must be connected with very fine house. S 92 Times.

DESIGNER.—Good millinery designer wanted to work evenings; state qualifications; confidential. D 224 Times Downtown.

GIRL (18) to make herself useful in dental office; hours 10 to 8. Write only. Dr. Milano, 5 Stanton St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER for a Yonkers position; permanent opening, where adaptability and resourcefulness will be required and lead to advancement; $10 to start; applicant must be a good conversationalist and have a high school education and be of neat appearance. Westchester Land Exchange, Nepperhan Heights, Yonkers, 9 to 10 A. M., Wednesday.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant to advertising manager; not less than 5 years' experience; must know English, correct letter writing; experience in office of a publication valuable but not essential. N 150 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Bright young lady wanted, with some office and stenographic experience; good opportunity. S 98 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, wanted; $10. H. Schneider & Co., 12 West 31st St.

TYPIST and office assistant, (young girl,) for doctor's office. Doctor, 142 Times.

WAIST DRAPER.—First class. Miss Jennie, 130 East 94th St.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, $15; stenographer-bookkeeper, $15; stenographers, $10-$9. Owens Agency, 108 Fulton St.

OPENINGS.—Stenographer, $15; bookkeeper, $15; clerk, $7; bookkeeper-stenographer, $25. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHER, Jersey, $15; Smith Premier, $12; export, $10. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
542 Fifth Ave., (at 45th St.) The originators of secretarial training in America, college professors, assisted by practical business men. Approved by universities, &c. Private tuition. Positions for efficients. Prof. Meagher, M. A., (Lond.,) Headmaster.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR
TRAINING SECRETARIES AT
a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, kept part time, closed, audited, systematized, financial statements rendered. Browndorff, 309 Broadway. Tel. Worth 1626.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, (25,) experienced, desires position; useful to large concern. N 159 Times.

ASSISTANT, 23; experienced in secretarial duties, accounting, &c.; would travel. N 123 Times.

A TEACHER of stenography, typewriting, English, business teaching experience, seeks permanent position in evening school. B 326 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.
American, 31, broad experience in manufacturing and wholesale lines, competent to assume full charge, understands controlling accounts, financial statements, trial balances, payrolls, credits, collections and correspondence, modern methods, highest credentials from certified public accountants, desires permanent situation; salary $22 to $25; bond. Address "Reliable," 77 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, (29,) eleven years' experience, thoroughly skilled accountant; filling executive position; references. Gelbert, 44 St. James's Terrace, Sherwood Park, Yonkers, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER.—Christian, (25;) single; experienced; sales, purchase, controlling accounts, payrolls, credits, correspondence; manufacturing line. Up to Date, Z 302 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER of the highest grade, able office man and correspondent; also stenographer; salary $25; Efficient, Z 306 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant, auditor, cost accountant, systematizer; excellent references; moderate salary. H. B., Box 489 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) double entry, controlling accounts; 8 years' experience in large concern; full charge; best references. B 317 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young man, (23,) also selling experience, inside mercantile house. N 162 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; accurate and reliable; four years' experience. G. Nester, 173 East 102d.

BOY, aged 17 years, good talent for drawing, wishes position. Chas. Hubeck, 330 East 53d.

CHAUFFEUR.—Formerly mechanical engineer; of good character; sober, reliable man; 11 years' experience on high-powered foreign and domestic cars; willing to travel, and capable of acting in a business capacity in addition to driving; speaks 4 languages; go anywhere. N 143 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; English; wishes position with private family; any car; 12 years' experience; age 28; references. Niven, 2,684 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR. — Experienced young man seeks private position; careful driver; makes own repairs; references. Howe, 209 East 73d St.

CHAUFFEUR, single, long experienced, Japanese, seeks permanent position; absolutely sober, reliable; best references. Kame, 205 East 60th St.

CHAUFFER-MECHANIC; single; honest; sober; careful driver; 8 years' private references; city, country. Muller, N 70 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 32, expert driver, mechanic, 10 years' experience; best references; high-class cars only. Rossit, 448 West 163d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Useful Japanese, long experience, good references, desires position. Chauffeur, 330 East 57th.

COLUMBIA GRADUATE, (24,) with successful teaching and commercial experience, desires business opening; qualified for responsible position. B 324 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER on girls coats wishes position; reasonable salary. Lerner, 380 East 8th St.

JAPANESE young man, general housework, useful, butler; reference. Ito, 102 West 123d St.

MAN.—Young Christian, (23;) honest; no bad habits; steady worker; neat, clean; automobile trade preferred. Z., 2,198 Amsterdam Av.

NURSE, attendant; thoroughly competent and fitted for his duties; good masseur; a man of sterling character, academic education; highest personal references; over four years in last place. Address Nurse, 25 W. 126th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, (25 years,) experienced as general office assistant and cashier, able to furnish bond, seeks position with future; salary secondary importance. N 119 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, credits, systematizer; 22 years' office experience. B 224 Times Downtown.

POSITION wanted for houseman in Murray Hill district. Apply to Mrs. W. N. Kremer, 118 East 37th, or Mrs. Gordon Wendell, 126 East 35th St.

PURCHASING AGENT wants position; specialty buying of printing. B 301 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

SALES MANAGER.—Salesman open for proposition, salary and commission, with manufacturer or distributer; automobile specialties preferred; a producer for a big job. N 158 Times.

SALESMAN'S ASSISTANT. — Young man, (20,) neat, desires position as salesman's assistant and generally useful inside; furnish best references. B 302 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, highest qualifications, thoroughly familiar with English trade, is open to travel England for American manufacturer. M 177 Times.

SALESMAN desires line of waists, city, vicinity; experience; commission; references. B 318 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN of many years' experience, well known to the dry goods and cutting-up trades, wishes to connect with reliable firm. B 327 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (20,) highest qualifications, references, road experience, desires connection. B 320 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, 24; thoroughly experienced; excellent knowledge of accounting; highest credentials. N 122 Times.

SHIPPING and BILLING CLERK.—Six years' experience; furnishes best references. N 146 Times.

SOCIAL SECRETARY.—Refined young man, with literary and musical talents, speaks French, German, possesses secretarial ability, seeks connection where can be useful. N 148 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, young man, 5 years' experience, desires position with future. B 312 Times Downtown.

STUDENT.—Young man wishes employment evenings after 5 P. M.; Saturday 1 P. M. B 298 Times Downtown.

UNIVERSITY GRADUATE desires position with established corporation offering advancement. N 140 Times.

VALET, 26 years old; had full charge of bachelor apartment; have first-class 3 years' reference; employer will answer any questions. N 116 Times.

VALET, &c.—Japanese as valet or to take entire charge for gentleman. Edo, N 163 Times.

WANT a job in the advertising field; have some experience; anything with any kind of future. N 142 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) seeks connection with reputable firm; thoroughly efficient bookkeeper and office man; six years' credit and correspondence experience; best references. B 308 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) desires to represent established house in Philadelphia; experienced upholstery and dry goods; 10 years with Philadelphia house; excellent references. B 316 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) desires to represent established house in Philadelphia; experienced upholstery and dry goods; 10 years with Philadelphia house; excellent references. B 316 Times Downtown.

YONUG MAN, colored, (28,) willing and intelligent, would like position with wide-awake undertaker; best reference; will consider any reasonable offer from Dec. 1; would prefer up-State offer. N 160 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) strong, sober, and steady, with best references from New York wholesale house, also from country club, wishes position, city or country. J. O., care Johnson, 238 East 118th St.

YOUNG MAN wishes a position in gents' furnishing line; good experience; also stockkeeper for wholesale house. B 305 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) neat appearing, good reference, wishes position at anything. Leonard Reiner, 10 Harrison Place, B'klyn.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) five years cutting and factory, wishes position; excellent references. Max Rosenbaum, 295 East 3d St.

YOUNG MAN would like work of any kind in Spanish-speaking country to learn language. Address Z 300 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) desires position mercantile house; good penman, with four years' experience in office routine. N 157 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced bookkeeper; must be quick and accurate; knowledge stenography and typewriting. Call, Independent Infants' Wear, 481 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—In bank, young man with knowledge of bookkeeping; also a beginner, high school graduate preferred; state age and salary expected. S 89 Times.

BOY.—A bright boy of neat appearance, age 16; some high school training, wanted by large corporation. R. N., P. O. Box 70, Station D.

BOY wanted in law office. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, education, and salary expected. N 154 Times.

DEMONSTRATORS wanted; big salary; men of experience to demonstrate toys during holidays. State articles demonstrated and where; full particulars. Meccano Co., 46 West 24th St.

DESIGNER.—Good millinery designer wanted to work evenings; state qualifications; confidential. D 224 Times Downtown.

ERRAND BOY wanted; 17 years old; references. Write D. B. Box 172, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY for American commercial Attache in Petrograd, Russia; no applicant considered unless American citizen possessing thorough knowledge of the Russian language, stenography, and typewriting; best of references required. State education and knowledge of foreign languages; salary $1,500 per annum and traveling expenses; appointment subject to examination. Address Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN
to sell and organize a force of salesmen to market the best real estate investment on Long Island; commission; great opportunity for right man who can qualify in all respects. Address Salesman, 189 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for Eastern territory to sell one of the strongest lines of boys' wash suits; only those having previous experience in this line need apply; state full particulars; commission basis. S 91 Times.

SALESMAN.—Out-of-town resident salesman on commission on children's ready-to-wear hats for boys and girls. Fishbein & Kaplan, 66 East 8th St.

SALESMAN wanted to solicit individual orders for popular-priced fine shirts, from maker to wearer; they go; commission with drawing account. B 323 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced stationery salesman wanted to solicit in Buffalo and surrounding towns; salary and commission. Address Opportunity, Z 309 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Man of neat appearance for city salesman; salary and commission. Fifth floor, 6 Church St.

SALESMEN.—Stock salesmen, easiest seller, 25 per cent. commission. Aerial Navigation, 1,270 Broadway, Suite 1,214.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Youth with experience, accurate at figures, and able to use typewriter. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary required. B 314 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK, &c.—Stock Exchange house wants experienced stock clerk and assistant bookkeeper; good wages and permanent position to right man; state full particulars; all replies held confidential. Box B 309 Times Downtown.

SUBSCRIPTION SOLICITORS, experienced, to handle unusually good proposition on a liberal commission; must furnish A1 reference. B 310 Times Downtown.

TEACHERS wanted in private evening school in Manhattan; one stenography and one bookkeeping teacher, male or female; $10 for 4 evenings a week; opportunities for advancement. Z 307 Times Annex.

TIME CLERK wanted in manufacturing establishment, with experience in job cost work; state age, experience, and salary expected.

TRAVELING AUDITOR for large manufacturing corporation; must be over 25 years of age, with accounting experience, thoroughly familiar with general office work, capable of handling a proposition which requires good judgment. Address, giving present employment, salary expected, and references. C. B. McNeely, Hotel McAlpin.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BOWTELL'S BUSINESS BRAIN BUREAU,
170 Broadway.
Fourteenth year placing the very highest type of office employe.

BANK CLERKS, $600-$1,500; stenographers, $12, $14, $15, $18; stock brokerage clerks and bookkeepers. E. W. Carpenter Exchange, Singer Building.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN, EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY in an exceptionally uncrowded professional trade, taught quickly in your spare time; no books.
THE DENTISTS' LABORATORIES, INC.,
SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL DENTISTRY,
Department B, 25 West 45th St., New York.
First and greatest. Licensed by the Regents.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT. Director.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Agent wanted to make engagement for famous lecturer. M. L., 136 Times.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—On Friday afternoon, Nov. 5, on or near 5th Av., between 35th and 58th Sts., a lady's brooch, uncut sapphire centre, with green and blue enamel border. Liberal reward will be paid on return to the American Knitting Mills Co., 334 4th Av., city.

LOST—Dark blue enameled banner pin with row of rose diamonds, one large pearl and two small pearls, in pendant; suitable reward; no questions. Return to Miss Ingersoll, The Chelsea, 222 West 23d St.

LOST—Silver bag, Saturday, 7th Av., between 55th and 59th Sts., or 59th car. Return Hotel Woodward, Broadway, 55th.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, on 45th St., between 6th and 7th; $100 reward; no questions asked. N 152 Times.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, heavy gold band bracelet, at Macy's, Greenhut's, McCreery's, or Hippodrome; reward. Camp, 518 W. 111th.

LOST—5th Av., between 32d and 34th Sts., seal neckpiece edged with fitch; reward. Return Bradshaw, 74 West 82d St.

LOST—Moleskin muff, en route White Plains to New York; reward. Communicate Miss Calkin, 31 Green Ridge Av., White Plains.

LOST—Ten dollar bill on 43d St., between Times Annex and Broadway; suitable reward. L. Gleason, 229 West 43d St.

$20 REWARD.—Fur coat left in taxicab coming from Pennsylvania Railroad station, 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon. 63 East 55th.

LOST—Beaver muff; reward. Stern Bros., phone 533 Cortlandt. L. T. Smith, Singer Bldg.

LIBERAL REWARD for diamond cluster ring lost at Rector's or taxi between Rector's and 311 West 94th St. Snyder.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Bar pin, emerald, diamond, Sunday night. 260 West 72d. Columbus 8040.

RETURN bag taken from sitting room; party known. Maison Lillian, 2,810 Broadway.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Gray cat, narrow green patent leather collar. Reward for return to 108 East 38th St.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

THROUGH CERTAIN BUSINESS TRANSactions incident to the European war it has become known that Marie Louise Laroches, of 180 West 57th Street, is the widow of the late Louis Laroches of Guyane, French West Indies. Madame Laroches, or, as she is best known in her profession, Miss Laroches, is the especially appointed representative of the Yersin Phono-Rhythmic method of instruction in the French language for the City of New York, where she has won a rare reputation as an expert teacher. She numbers among her pupils many artistes and persons prominent in society. Although a widow for more than twenty years, Madame Laroches has never remarried.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL persons having any claims of whatsoever nature against UNITED SWISS SOCIETIES OF NEW YORK are required to present the same, together with vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned at his address, No. 138 East 31st St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 24th day of November, 1915.
FRITZ DOSSENBACH, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons concerned that the undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted in his name by his wife, or any one else, unless upon written and signed order.
ROBERT T. WHITE,
616 Broadway and Crestwood, N. Y.

WANTED. — INFORMATION REGARDING whereabouts of Willie McNulty and his sister. Mrs. JOHN McGUINNESS, Bernardsville, N. J.

Stanley very ill; please communicate with me at once. Vida.

ELIZABETH: MAY WE KNOW YOUR address, or see you? JERRY.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MFRS. WITH SMALL ADVERTISING ALLOWANCES CAN, for $1.65 a day, reach an average of 10,000 people a day, wholesale and export buyers and actual consumers, with our NEW plan.

This is a substantial project—in which over a million dollars is NOW invested—backed by a Syndicate of Successful Bankers and Manufacturers.

Write today for full particulars. References Dun or Bradstreet or your own Broker.

PIER REALTY & HOLDING CO.,
929 North Third St., Philadelphia.
Address our New York Office,
Suite 1001-04, 286 Fifth Av.

NEW, COMPLETE WOOD - WORKING PLANT; THRIVING SOUTHERN CITY; OWNERS HAVE OTHER INTERESTS; WILL SELL INTEREST TO RESPONSIBLE PARTY COMPETENT TO MANAGE IT; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR COMPETENT MAN WITH CAPITAL. Z 266 TIMES ANNEX.

WILL BUY
FOR SPOT CASH
manufacturer's surplus stocks, odd lots, or discontinued lines; no junk; no brokers; thoroughly responsible private individual; all business strictly confidential. Give all details in first letter. A 349 Times Downtown.

Wanted—A partner for a good live store down South carrying full line of general merchandise. Will require an investment of $5,000 to $10,000. A hustler could clear from $15,000 to $20,000 a year in the store. Address A. Wolff, 84 5th Av., New York.

A safe opportunity is offered to an honest and energetic man or woman to invest $1,000 in newly opened laundry business on an equal partnership basis; only those who have experience in this line and can furnish good references need answer. B 322 Times.

Partner with $10,000 wanted for large modern women's apparel store in city of 150,000; good chance for active man with ability. Address Z 305 Times Annex.

An executive in real estate transactions sees opportunities making money legitimately; want to meet gentleman with $10,000 or more; my position guarantees my ability and honesty. Mortgages, B 251 Times Downtown.

Specialty shop, women's and children's store for sale in growing section Bedford Park, New York City; rent $75; average gross profits $300 monthly; $3,000 cash required. Z 303 Times Annex.

CHEMIST EXPERT will instruct manufacture new products; imitate any preparation. M 280 Times Downtown.

Theatre.—Unusual opportunity; $3,000 and services will secure partnership in large theatre; long lease; principals only. N 161 Times.

Partner wanted with capital for growing cloak and suit concern; good opportunity for the right man; all correspondence strictly confidential. P 32 Times Annex.

Foundry and machine shop, Carbondale, Penn., suitable ammunition or general manufacture, for sale. Information, Walter M. Dickson, Scranton, Penn.

Treasurer desired as active partner; prosperous manufacturing business; investment required. Z 288 Times Annex.

Have $3,000 cash to invest, and services; legitimate business proposition only. P 30 Times Annex.

For Sale.—Small plant with 8 machines; for information apply to Butterfly Dress Mfg. Co., 142-146 West 24th St.

Seek partnership in some growing business which needs about $2,000. A 357 Times Downtown.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

WEST END CONTRACTING CO.
wants jobbing contracts, plastering, tiling, stoops pointed up, concreting chimneys, repairing, violations removed. Phone Schuyler 7656. 533 Amsterdam Av., 86th St.

Business Loans.

COMMERCIAL BANKERS.
Open for number of new accounts, manufacturers and wholesalers; also advances on merchandise; principals only; confidential. WORMSER & CO., 95 5th Av., N. Y. City.

WE ADVANCE MONEY
to manufacturers and wholesalers; bills purchased, accounts financed; strictly confidential. Standard Discount Co., Inc., 949 Broadway, New York.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, &c., $12.
$1 DOWN, $1 WEEKLY.
MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT.
READY MADE—MADE TO ORDER.
Special—Full Dress Suits—Weekly Payments.
HAMILTON-MARTIN & CO., Tailors.
171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

Brunswick-Collender pool table; all equipment; like new; $50 to quick buyer. S. W. Cloud, 208 West 101st St.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. at 2:15. Wm. Gillette For 2 Weeks Only Secret Service

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20. ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, OUR MRS. McCHESNEY.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Wed. & Sat. Mats. MATINEE TO-DAY at 2:15. LADIES! DON'T MISS TO-DAY'S MATINEE! The Feminine Dress Creations in this Wonderful Show are Such Marvels of Beauty they will Entrance You! FASHION SHOWS BEAUTY SHOWS LAUGHING SHOWS DANCING SHOWS MUSICAL SHOWS All Eclipsed By Klaw & Erlanger's Peerless Production AROUND THE MAP

After the Play Visit Danse de Follies. ZIEGFELD Mid-Night FROLIC "MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD" Atop New Amsterdam Theatre.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. POP. MAT. TODAY 2:15. ELSIE JANIS LAST 6 TIMES IN "MISS INFORMATION" MONDAY, NOV. 15. Seats Tomorrow. "BACK HOME" BAYARD VEILLER'S COMEDY Dramatized from Irvin Cobb's "JUDGE PRIEST" Stories.

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. ENGAGEMENT EXTENDED TO SAT., NOV. 27. "YOUNG AMERICA" Seats on sale for all remaining performances.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings, 8:15 Mats. TODAY & Saturday 2:15 Under Fire

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15 ROLLING STONES

FULTON West 46th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. TODAY & Saturday 2:20. Popular Matinee Today 50c to $1.50. Arnold DALY in "THE ANGEL IN THE HOUSE"

ELTINGE West 42d St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:15. "FAIR AND WARMER" A Farce for Laugh-Lovers by Avery Hopwood.

BIRTH OF A NATION LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. At 2:15 & 8:15. TWICE DAILY, INCL. SUNS. LAST 3 WEEKS OF D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2 Other Mats. 25c, 50c & $1.00

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Tel. 23 Bryant. First Matinee Saturday. BEGINNING TONIGHT at 8:20. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in a Romantic Comedy THE GREAT LOVER

CANDLER West 42d St. BRYANT 6344. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15 Pop. Matinee Today All Seats 50c to $1.50. THE HOUSE OF GLASS with Mary Ryan and the Great All-American Cast. Orch., $2, $1.50. 500 Seats 1st Balc., 50c, 75c, $1.

CANDLER THEATRE........SPECIAL Preliminary Fall Series 5 SUNDAY EVES. 8:30—5 MON. MATS. at 3 Burton Holmes
NOV. 21 & 22..........The Yellowstone
NOV. 28 & 29..........England
DEC. 5 & 6..........Scotland
DEC. 12 & 13........Rio de Janeiro and Brazil
DEC. 19 & 20........Buenos Aires and Argentina
COURSE SALE $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00 NOW

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Bryant 287. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. GEO. M. COHAN'S Great American Farce, HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY With FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20 COMMON CLAY

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20. The Boomerang

GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

Hippodrome Mgnt. Charles Dillingham. Mat. Today, 25-50-75c & $1.00. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1 & $1.50 GREATEST SUCCESS EVER KNOWN! Hip Hip Hooray 10 Musical Comedies in One—1000 People SOUSA and His BAND Sensational ICE BALLET and 100 NOVELTIES Staged by R. H. Burnside. SUNDAY—SOUSA and "Hip" Star Features.

Cort W. 48 St. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:15 BLOSSOM-HERBERT MUSICAL HIT The Princess Pat With ELEANOR PAINTER

LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Av. Evs. 25c. to $1 Mat. Thurs. 25c & 50c. "A Pair of Sixes"

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Eve. 25c to $1 Mat. Thurs. 25c & 50c. "POTASH & PERLMUTTER"

YORK 116 St. nr. Lenox Ave. Evs. 25c to $1 Mat. Thurs. 25c & 50c. "Bringing Up Father"

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25c to $1 LILLIAN RUSSELL, Sam Chip & Mary Marble, Whiting & Burt, Raymond & Caverly, Lasky's 3 Beautiful Types. HANDSOME LILLIAN RUSSELL SOUVENIRS presented to every lady TODAY Matinee.

COLONIAL Mats. Daily 25c. Frank McIntyre Bernard Granville Lillian Kingsbury & others.

ALHAMBRA Mat. Daily 25c. FALL FASHION SHOW. Wm. Courtleigh, Lydia Barry, and 8 Others.

DR. SCOTT NEARING Will Give 5 Lectures Entitled "THE HUMAN ELEMENT IN ECONOMICS" Wednesday Eves. 8:15 P.M. Beginning TONIGHT WASHINGTON IRVING HIGH SCHOOL, Irving Place and 17th Street, Admittance by Membership Card. For information apply to the RAND SCHOOL, 140 E. 19th St. Phone 1022 Gramercy.

CASTLES IN THE AIR AND ICE PALACE ATOP 44TH ST. THEA. After the Theatre Adm. $1. Nightly 10:30 (Ex. Sun.) SUPPER AND DANCING. Tea 4 to 6, Wed. and Sat. World Champion Ice Skaters Adm. free to table d'hote dinner, $1.50, and a la carte, 6 to 9. Skating at Tea, Dinner and Supper. Table reservations Dinner, Supper. Tel. 5935 Bryant.

Triangle Plays This Week: "A Janitor's Wife's Temptation," Willard Mack in "Alaho Oe," Raymond Hitchcock in "The Village Scandal," and Lillian Gish in "The Lily and the Rose." Mats. at 2. Eves. at 8. Prices: Daily Mats., 25c and 50c. Evenings, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, and $2. Knickerbocker Theatre, B'way & 38th St.

CENTURY 62d St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15 THIRD MONTH—MOST FUN IN NEW YORK. NED WAYBURN'S TOWN TOPICS MATINEE TOMORROW, 25c to $1.00.

VITAGRAPH B'way & 44 St. TWICE TO-DAY at 2:30 & 8:30. Evs. & Sat. Mat., 25c, 50c, $1.00, $2.00. Other Mats. 25c, 50c, $1.00. School Child. Mat. Sat. 11 A.M., 25-50c THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE

44 ST. THEATRE, W. of Broadway. Adm. 25c Motion Pictures and Lecture on TWILIGHT SLEEP Women Only 2:30 & 4. Men Only 8 & 9:15 P. M.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. and Madison Av. 'Phone 906 Greeley. Beg. TUES., NOV. 16—EMANUEL REICHER in "WHEN THE YOUNG VINE BLOOMS." Box Office Now Open. $3, $2, $1.50, $1, 75c, 50c.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15 RUSSELL & CALHOUN, Frankie Fay, 9 Krazy Kids, 10 oths. Enclosed, Heated, Comfortable. ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c.

STRAND B'way & 47 St. MARY PICKFORD Noon to 11:30. in "MADAME 10 to 50c. BUTTERFLY" Next Week, Pauline Frederick in "Bella Donna"

TELL OF VOTES SOLD FOR DRINK OR 50 CTS.

Women Watchers Give Experiences and Hearsay at a Club Meeting.

BLAME THE POLITICIANS

Mrs. Wentz Tells Women's Republican Club That Suffrage Hope Lies in Washington.

According to statements made at the regular meeting of the Women's Republican Club, at Delmonico's yesterday morning, votes against the suffrage amendment were bought in Manhattan for as little as 50 cents, and more often for the price of a drink when choice of money or liquor was offered. Most of the women in the club were strongly in favor of suffrage, and they commiserated over their defeat at the polls last week. Causes for the defeat of suffrage in each of the Eastern States where the question was voted on were discussed by Mrs. James Griswold Wentz, President of the Women's Republican Club.

In New Jersey, she said, it was the machine politicians and the lower element who defeated votes for women. This was clearly shown, in her opinion, by the fact that the vote in Jersey was almost as great as that cast in Presidential elections. It was only to beat woman suffrage that the men turned out in such overwhelming numbers, she said.

Suffrage met defeat in Pennsylvania, according to Mrs. Wentz, at the hands of the Republican boss, whom she likened to the Tammany Chief in New York. In this connection she took the opportunity to say that Tammany Hall was founded by a traitor to his country.

Blames Machine Politicians.

In New York, Mrs. Wentz said, it was the machine politicians again who caused the suffrage amendment to be lost. She had heard many men say they would not vote for suffrage because the Republican and Democratic Parties had not indorsed it.

"We have some men right in the Republican Party," said the President of the Women's Republican Club, "who are unalterably opposed to woman suffrage for what reason I cannot say, unless it is because they are afraid the women will try to get into public office. They do not seem to realize that the men will have to vote also when women run for office."

"The defeat of suffrage was a tremendous throw-down for women in the Eastern States," continued Mrs. Wentz. "It was an awful thing to have the men turn us down after so many of our best women, our most brilliant women, and most educated women had given their honest efforts to the cause. I want to say now what I said immediately after the election, that I will never again stand on a platform to speak for woman suffrage in New York State. It is too humiliating to think that American women, born of the best American blood for generation after generation, must go out into the streets to ask the men for votes.

Humiliation to Ask Votes.

"Why, in our homes we have asked votes of the painters, the butchers, grocers, ashmen, and janitors. That's a great humiliation to the American women, and I can't understand why the men can't see. Why should we be compelled to ask illiterate foreigners whether we can vote? How much do you suppose those men care whether we vote? If we are going to keep up our ideals we should bar from the vote the foreigner who cannot read or write. Why do we take this ignorant horde and give them the vote? They never will learn.

"Just as soon as women have the vote they will have a lively interest in such things as child labor, pure food, clean streets, and a thousand other questions that affect the home, and in which the men are not interested. If for no other reason women should be given the vote. The quicker we get the vote the greater the land will be. Washington is the only place where women may work in a dignified way for the vote. Our great work now is to combine with the Congressional Union."

Mrs. Wentz said the presence of women as watchers at the polls made the number of disturbances fewer. At the polling place where she watched, the only distressing incident was the appearance of a drunken voter. She cautioned everyone to remain quiet, rather than provoke the disorderly person to further unseemly expression, and finally he went out.

She also noticed that the presence of women had a salutary effect on the members of the Board of Registry and election judges. Some of them went to their tasks unshaven, and wearing sweaters over their undershirts. Later they slipped away and returned in their best clothes, so changed they were hardly recognized.

Many of the members of the club related their experiences as watchers, and one said she knew another member of the club, who had seen the fifty-cent bribes against the Suffrage Amendment passed to the voters. She was unable to say in what district this occurred.

81ST ST. THEATRE THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL Broadway and 81st St. Phone 3980 Schuyler. EVERY DAY First Exclusive Uptown Showing of ALL GRIFFITH-INCE-SENNETT TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS Direct from Knickerbocker Theatre, together with SPLENDID VAUDEVILLE. Change of program every Mon. & Thurs. Daily Matinees, 10c, 15c, Evenings, 15c, 25c, 50c. Sat., Sun., Holiday Mats. Eve. Prices

Madison Sq. Garden NATIONAL HORSE SHOW MORNING AFTERNOON AND EVENING Nov. 10, 11, 12. 30th Annual Exhibition To-Day HACKNEY DAY ADMISSION $1.00 Balcony Seats Not Reserved. Box Office Phone, 1502 Madison.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Opening Night, Mon., Nov. 15, at 8. Samson et Dalila, Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco. Wed. at 8, Boris Godunow. Ober, Delaunois; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Polacco. Thurs. at 7:45, Goetterdaemmerung. Kurt, Matzenauer, Heinrich (debut); Urlus, Braun, Weil. Cond., Bodanzky (debut). Fri. at 8:15, Boheme. Alda, Cajatti (debut); Caruso, Scotti. Cond., Bavagnoli (debut). Sat. Mat. at 2, Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Mason (debut); Goritz, Weil, Althouse, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky. Sat. at 8 (75c. to $3), Aida. Rappold, Matzenauer; Martinelli, Amato, Scott. Cond., Bavagnoli. Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 25, PARSIFAL Special Mat. at 1. SEAT SALE BEGINS TOMORROW, 9 O'CLOCK, AT BOX OFFICE. BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tues. Evg., Nov. 16, at 8, Il Trovatore. Rappold, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco. Seats Now On Sale. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

WOLFSOHN BUREAU announces CARNEGIE HALL, TUES. AFT., NOV. 16, at 3. Only Piano Recital This Season—FANNIE Bloomfield Zeisler STEINWAY PIANO USED.

AEOLIAN HALL, FRI. EVE., NOV. 12, at 8:15. Piano Recital WILLIAM ENDERLIN

AEOLIAN HALL, SAT. EVE., NOV. 13, at 8:15. Piano Recital HUNTER WELSH

AEOLIAN HALL, SUN. AFT., NOV. 14, at 3. ONLY SONG RECITAL THIS SEASON EVAN WILLIAMS

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. Tomorrow (Thurs.) Eve. 8:15, & Next Fri. Aft. at 2:30 MOZART, HAYDN, BEETHOVEN. PABLO CASALS 'Cellist. CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

GODOWSKY Carnegie Hall, Next Sat. Aft., at 3. ALL CHOPIN PROGRAM Popular Prices, 50 cts. to $1.50, on sale at Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sun. Aft., Nov. 21, at 3. SECOND CONCERT JOHN McCormack His Last Concert in New York This Year. TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE.

Aeolian Hall, Fri., Nov. 12, at 3 P. M. SPALDING 2d Violin Recital. Tickets, 50c. to $2.

AEOLIAN HALL, Today, at 3 P. M. SONG RECITAL by Mme. POVLA FRISCH Seats at Box Office, 75 cts. to $2. Boxes $15. Direction Musicians' Concert Management, Inc.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow Aft., at 3. RECITAL BY Guiomar Novaes BRAZILIAN PIANIST. Mgt. M. H. Hanson.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Aft., Nov. 15, at 3 SONG RECITAL by CAROLINE HUDSON-ALEXANDER Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat., Aft., Nov. 13, at 8. BEETHOVEN RECITAL by OSSIP Gabrilowitsch Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

The American Museum of Safety, 18 West 24th Street. Free public lectures on safety and health. Doctor L. I. Harris first lecturer, Thursday evening, November 11th at eight o'clock. Arthur Williams, President.

OPERA TICKETS Phone 3842-3843 Greeley Choice Seats for all Operas, Subscriptions Bought, Sold and Exchanged. Opera Ticket Office, 1409 Broadway.

OPERA TICKETS Phone 8890-8891 Bryant. SUBSCRIPTIONS BOUGHT, SOLD & EXCHANGED. Kaiserhof Opera Ticket Office, 138 W. 40th St., 1 Door E. of B'way.

OPERA TICKETS PHONE 4188 Greeley Subscriptions bought, sold and exchanged. Jacobs' Theatre Ticket Offices, Normandie Hotel, Broadway & 38th St. Yale vs. Princeton Football Tickets.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE Tonight at 8, KABALE u. LIEBE. Thurs., Fri. and Sat., HOHEIT TANZT WALZER.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 Popular Prices Rose Sydell (Herself) and The London Belles

WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS Bandbox, 57th & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:45; Mat. Sat. M., Tu., W., Th. Eve., Comparative Comedies $1 & Fr. Ev., Sat. Mt. & Ev., 'Helena's Husband,' &c. $1.50c.

OPERA TICKETS Phone Bryant 6166-6167 Subs. bought & sold Opera Ticket Office 1431 Broadway Ent. 1 door W. on 40th St.

Two or four fine Yale-Princeton game tickets $5.00 each. Bryant 5554.

HACKETT LOSES $106,000.

Court Allots Miss Trowbridge's Realty to Other Heirs.

The fortune of nearly $1,200,000, which came to James K. Hackett, the actor, from the estate of his niece, Mrs. Minnie Hackett Trowbridge, was reduced about $106,000 yesterday by Justice Philbin of the Supreme Court, who decided that the property at 72 Park Avenue, having come to Mrs. Trowbridge from the maternal side of the family, should be divided among the other heirs. The property was the old home of Mrs. Trowbridge, and was the only piece of realty she owned.

The plaintiffs were Pearl Rechlin, a second cousin of Mrs. Trowbridge, and her two sisters, Leonora and Bertha. One-third of the proceeds of the property will go to these plaintiffs, and the other two-thirds will be turned over to Prosser Hall Frye, a professor of rhetoric at the University of Nebraska, and A. Oakey Hall.

The court appointed Congressman-elect William S. Bennet to sell the property, and divide the proceeds. The value of the house, $106,000, was placed upon it by the transfer tax appraiser.

WAS NO MOUNTAIN SLIDE.

Lackawanna Tore Up Its Tracks at Paterson for Repairs.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 9.—Officials of the Lackawanna Railroad today denied the story published in New York papers on Monday morning to the effect that a rock slide had torn up their tracks at the base of Garrett Mountain here last Sunday, tying up traffic for several hours.

Repairs had been begun, they said, on a section of the road bed under the westbound track where the wall that separated the tracks from the Morris Canal had threatened to buckle out into the canal, and this had necessitated putting in a switch and running all trains over the eastbound track.

Beyond a slight delay of certain trains due to this use of a single track for traffic that normally used a double track, the officials declared that their schedule had been absolutely adhered to.

Actress Divorces Jean Bedini.

MINEOLA, L. I., Nov. 9.—An interlocutory decree of divorce granted by Justice Townsend Scudder in Brooklyn to Lillian Permane of Baldwin, known on the stage as Lillian English, from her husband, Jean, a juggler, known on the stage as Jean Bedini, reached here today. Mrs. Permane is allowed alimony of $33 a week and the custody of a son, John J. Permane, 12 years old. Permane was formerly in "Follies of 1915."

$1,000 for Injury to Girl's Ear.

To Miss Carrie Kohl of 522 Seventeenth Street, College Point, L. I., was awarded $1,000 in a sealed verdict handed to Justice Van Siclen in the Queens County Supreme Court, Long Island City, yesterday. The verdict was against the Long Island Railroad. Miss Kohl sued for $10,000, alleging that by reason of a collision between trains at the Flushing Station last December she was made deaf in one ear.

TWO BURN TO DEATH IN TRAIN COLLISION

Engine on Jersey Central Train Driven Into Caboose—Men Rescued from the Flames.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 9.—Two men were killed and four injured at 6:45 o'clock tonight when a freight train of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, which had stalled on a heavy grade three miles outside of Newark, backed down into another freight which was going up the hill.

The Dead.

BRADY, PETER, 30 Watson Avenue, Newark; freight conductor.

WALKER, CHRISTIAN, Darcy and Wall Streets, Newark; brakeman.

The Injured.

BRUMBARDT, LOUIS, 304 Johnson Avenue, Jersey City; brakeman; St. James's Hospital, Newark; serious.

KELLEHER, JOHN R., 397 Peshine Avenue, Newark; freight conductor; St. James's Hospital, Newark; serious.

LOVELL, J., Bayonne; engineer; hands cut when he jumped.

WOODRUFF, H., trainman, 25 Orchard Street, Elizabeth; bruises.

The train was made up in the Oak Island yards and started for Elizabeth. As there is a heavy grade in the first part of the trip, another engine was put on the rear of the train, behind the caboose. When the train was about three miles out it stalled on the grade, and it had just started to back down the hill when a fast freight, whose engine was driven by a man named Willier, crashed into the rear end. The engine which was pushing from behind was shoved forward by the impact into the caboose, which telescoped, and an overturned stove set the car on fire.

Brady, Walker, Brumbardt, and Kelleher were in the caboose, and the train crews fought desperately to get them out. They managed to rescue the last two, with their clothing on fire, but Brady and Walker were pinned within the ruins and burned. The crews got the fire out before the arrival of fire engines from Newark, and ambulances took the seriously injured to St. James's Hospital.

County Physician McKenzie, as well as the police and the railroad officials, is investigating the cause of the accident.

SYNAGOGUE TO BE UNIQUE.

Mt. Nebo to Build a Social Centre on Washington Heights.

Unique features of religious work are to distinguish the new Mount Nebo Synagogue, for which contracts have just been let. It will stand in West 150th Street, on the south side, a few yards west of Broadway. The building will be on the social centre plan and has been especially adapted to meet the needs of the community. It will have rooms where the congregation can meet on social occasions, there will be recreation rooms for the younger generation, and the boys and the young men will be interested in the commodious gymnasium.

There will be accommodations for a Sabbath school of 500 members. The main auditorium will seat 1,100 persons. One of the features of the structure will be a roof garden. The building, which has been designed by Berlinger & Moskowitz, architects, will cost $150,000. It is to be built by a Reform congregation, of which the Rev. A. S. Anspacher is the rabbi.

This congregation was organized about four years ago and has been worshipping in a hall. It has become an important factor in the social and religious life of Washington Heights and its work is being projected along original lines.

HEAR OF BIG MOTOR MERGER

Rumor Spread in Detroit Causes Big Rise in General Motor Stock.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Nov. 9.—A rumor was current here today that announcement will be made at the annual meeting of the Directors of the General Motors Company on Nov. 16 of a huge combine involving the General Motors, the Chevrolet Motor Company, recently organized with capital stock of $200,000,000, and another large motor car firm.

The rumor sent General Motors stock to a point where it is practically unobtainable at an asked price of $390 a share. The last sale on the Detroit Stock Exchange was at $375. No verification of the rumor could be obtained at the main offices of the General Motors Company here.

W. C. Durant of Flint is the head of the new Chevrolet Company, and is also a member of the General Motors Company directorate. These two companies alone have an aggregate capitalization of $60,000,000.

WEISMANN JUSTIFIES FIGHT.

Insists Defeat of Fitzgerald Was a Rebuke to President.

Henry Weismann of Brooklyn, the President of the New York State Branch of the German-American National Alliance, said last night that the editorial on the subject in THE NEW YORK TIMES of yesterday had not in the least shaken his belief that Congressman John J. Fitzgerald was a simon-pure, out-an-out Wilson man.

"There is no doubt," said Mr. Weismann, "that Fitzgerald is a factor in Congress, and one of those who sustained the President in his policies. He has received the plaudits of the President, and in return he has thrown bouquets at Mr. Wilson without stint in his speechmaking in the recent campaign. He has been listened to by many of us in praising and approving the Wilson Administration and policies. I wish to deny that the campaign against Fitzgerald was conducted in secret."

Judge Platt Wins Justiceship.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Nov. 9.—The official canvass in the five counties making up the Ninth Judicial District show that County Judge William Popham Platt (Dem.) of White Plains has been elected Supreme Court Justice over his Republican opponent, County Judge Albert H. F. Seeger of Newburg, by a majority of 969. J. Addison Young of New Rochelle (Rep.) is the other newly-elected Supreme Court Justice in the district.

HOOVER BACK TO BELGIUM.

Sails to Prepare for Another Year of Relief Work There.

Among the passengers who sailed for Rotterdam on the Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam yesterday was Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, who has been in New York for two weeks consulting with his American colleagues on the work to be done during the coming Winter. He was accompanied by his wife and his two sons.

In an interview just before the steamer sailed Mr. Hoover said:

"We have had to prepare for a year ahead. Belgium has been under occupation and blockade for fifteen months, and there have been no imports and almost complete industrial paralysis and unemployment among the working classes.

"The industrial trades in Belgium were hit the hardest. The agriculturists did not suffer so badly. In Brussels from 30 to 40 per cent. of the population is on the bread line. In Liége fully half the population is being supported by the Relief Commission.

"We are faced with the task of obtaining for these people a supply of clothing to tide them over the Winter. We want about $5,000,000 worth of clothing or clothing material.

"The gratitude of the Belgian people to the United States is pathetic. That is the one country in Europe today where America is popular. The people left in Louvain have renamed a public square the Place des Etats Unis, and several streets in Belgium have been named after President Wilson."

Mr. Hoover added that Minister Brand Whitlock was much in need of a rest, as he had been under a great strain for many months, and recently suffered from an attack of influenza which had confined him to his bed.

WHITLOCK SAILS TODAY.

Going Direct to Washington—Sees No Callers in Holland.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 9.—Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, who is going to the United States for a brief vacation, left The Hague with his wife this afternoon and motored to Rotterdam, where they went on board the Holland-America liner Ryndam, which sails tomorrow morning.

It is understood that on his arrival at New York Mr. Whitlock will proceed direct to Washington.

During today Mr. Whitlock denied himself to all visitors, instructing the hotel porters to refuse to accept cards or even letters.

ASKS $200,000 A YEAR.

Needed to Keep American Ambulances in France, Says Mrs. Bacon.

Mrs. Robert Bacon, Chairman of the American Committee organized to raise funds for the maintenance of the American Ambulance Hospital in France and other institutions allied with the hospital, announced last night that a fund of $200,000 would be needed to keep the hospital in operation another year. The hospital is now handling 1,000 cases a day, while its motor ambulance service is transporting wounded from the battlefields to the various hospitals at the rate of about 10,000 a month. Since the first appeal for the American Ambulance Hospital, was issued last year, the American Committee has raised nearly $500,000.

After a meeting of the committee, held in its offices at 14 Wall Street yesterday, Mrs. Bacon said:

"Since the service was started it has grown because of the demands made upon it, until we have now three hospitals and about 160 cars in the ambulance section. The base hospital at Neuilly, a suburb of Paris, has now about 600 patients, all serious cases, and the advanced hospital at Juilly which is maintained by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, has more than 200 patients. The third hospital is the portable field tent hospital which consists of thirty-three tents and which was purchased from the Department of War of this country. This is stationed at the front and accommodates more than 100.

"The hospital is in great need of money. It costs about $1,000 a day to maintain the entire service and we feel quite confident that Americans who have made this work possible will not allow it to suffer from lack of funds."

New York Women Back Miss Flynn

Prominent New York women will hold a protest meeting at the Auditorium, Ellison Street, Paterson, N. J., tomorrow evening to support Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the agitator who was ejected from the same hall recently by the Paterson police. Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram, Mrs. Frederic C. Howe, Mrs. John Dewey, and Mrs. Robert Bruere are among the women arranging the meeting, and Mrs. Frank Cothren will preside.

Enormous Profits of the Krupps.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 10, (via London.)—A dispatch received here from Essen says the profits of the Krupp works last year amounted to 86,000,000 marks, ($21,500,000,) as against 33,000,000 marks ($7,500,000) the preceding year, and that a dividend of 12 per cent. was distributed.

GARY PLAN MEETING ENDS IN VERBAL RIOT

Discussion of Religious Teaching Feature Starts Howling Protest in Bronx Church.

A discussion of the Gary school system for which several hundred residents of the Bronx gathered last night at the Fordham Protestant Episcopal Church, Marion Avenue and Fordham Road, broke up in a general orgy of shouting after an explosive colloquy between the Rev. Dr. William Hess, pastor of the Trinity Congregational Church, and P. F. Stevens, Principal of Public School 44.

This is one of the schools in which it is proposed to try the Gary plan in New York, and the meeting had assembled to talk over the good and bad points of the method.

Dr. Hess got onto the question of the religious instruction allowed by the plan and made constant references to and criticisms of the Roman Catholic Church. He said that the Catholics were going to ask for appropriations for parochial schools, and that, while Catholic authorities declare that most of Sing Sing's inmates are public school graduates, in reality 80 per cent. of them come from church schools, at which about two dozen people walked out of the meeting.

There had been comparative order, but presently Dr. Hess said that a boy in Public School 44 told him a teacher in that school had asked her pupils which of them had been to mass that morning, and that when some of them admitted that they had not, she told them to put on their hats and coats and go.

Thereupon Principal Stevens jumped up and cried: "Did you say that boy was a pupil in my school?"

"He said he was a member of No. 44," said Dr. Hess.

"Then," said the Principal, "that boy is a liar, and every one who repeats his remarks without first consulting me is blackening the reputation of my school and is also a liar."

What Dr. Hess replied was lost in what the rest of the crowd replied to Dr. Hess, Principal Stevens, and each other.

A man on a back seat jumped upon a chair and said that he had two children who had never heard of God and yet got double A in their examinations, and that churches and religions ought to be abolished.

After a few minutes' more disorder the Chairman and his associates left the platform and the meeting gradually dissolved.

MALONE AIDED FATHERLAND.

Collector Admits Giving $50 to the German Propagandist Paper.

Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone admitted yesterday that it was quite possible he had contributed a check for $50 to the German periodical called the Fatherland, but he did not attach any significance to the act.

"When I gave a check to the Fatherland," the Collector said, "it must have been about a year ago and before the publication had developed any of its recent propagandist principles. In my official position I am called upon to contribute to many things, and I have no doubt that this was suggested to me by some friend who took an interest in the Fatherland and wanted to help it along.

"I have contributed to English and Irish papers since the war and, therefore, did not think it was anything out of the way to give a check to a German paper. I think that my attitude on the war question is well known by this time, or should be. What with being accused of supporting a German propagandist organ on one hand and being sued for $50,000 with the Cunard Company for sinking the Lusitania, I feel like an umpire at a ball game."

At the time Collector Malone was said to have contributed $50 to the Fatherland, his photograph was published in its pages with a brief account of his career. Of this he was not aware until it was brought to his attention last night by a TIMES reporter.

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